Two Parts
12 Pages

# The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

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## LEXOW GRAND INQUISITOR

### Beginning of Consolidation Inquiry by Senate Committee.

### CRY OF "ANTIS" FOR A REFERENDUM

### Both Sides Get a Hearing—Senator Grady Asks When Submission Would Stop—Jesse Johnson Napping.

Consolidation, or anti-consolidation—which shall it be? The citizens of Brooklyn yesterday resolved themselves into a great debating society for the determination of this momentous question.

The debate, which no doubt will become historic, and will occupy an important place in the annals of Greater New-York, was held in the Brooklyn Common Council Chamber. The umpires, or judges, were the members of the sub-committee of the Joint Legislative Committee on Cities, called by Senator Lexow, the Chairman, the Consolidation Inquiry Committee. One of these days, perhaps, some consolidation poet, inspired by the memories of the wonderful speeches on this occasion, will compose an ode on "How We Won the Day," to be sung at reunions of old Brooklynites.

The great debate began at 11 o'clock in the morning. The anti-consolidationists were given the first show. Inspired by the presence of many of the most prominent business men of Brooklyn, who thronged the chamber, they talked and talked, until 1 P. M. Then the committee and the crowd went out and got a bite to eat. At 2 o'clock the consolidationists took their turn, and they filled the ears of the umpires with facts and eloquence until nearly dusk. The debate will be resumed to-day.

The umpires were Senators Lexow, Page of New-York, Brush of Brooklyn, and Grady of New-York, and Assemblymen Austen of New-York, O'Grady of Rochester, Wells of Syracuse, Keenholtz of Albany, and McKeown of Brooklyn.

The contest was governed by college rules. For the anti-consolidationists the leader was William C. Redfield, President of the League of Loyal Citizens of Brooklyn, who led his speakers up, one after the other, and introduced them to the committee. A similar service was performed for the consolidation orators by James Matthews, President of the Consolidation League, the older of the two organizations.

The cause of the Loyal League was upheld by R. D. Benedict, Alfred T. White, George G. Reynolds, ex-Alderman Walkley, F. W. Hinrichs, and Jesse Johnson.

For the Greater New-York spoke Abraham Abraham, Rufus L. Scott, Frank Bailey, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, H. B. Scharmann, John G. Jenkins, Marshall S. Driggs, and Gen. G. W. Wingate.

Among the listeners were Edward F. Linton of the Consolidation Commission and Police Commissioner Parker of this city, counsel to the commission.

Robert D. Benedict led off for the anti-consolidationists. He talked exclusively on the legal aspects of annexation, and he brought up, for the first time for many months, the point made at Albany a year ago, namely, that the establishment of Greater New York would revive the Boards of Supervisors in both New-York and Kings Counties. Mr. Benedict said that under the present Constitution it was impossible to abolish county lines. Hence Greater New-York would lie in both New-York and Kings Counties, and to administer legally the financial affairs of the two counties, it would be necessary to bring forth from their political graves the Supervisors.

Senator Grady asked if the present alternate supervisorial powers of the Aldermen would not be sufficient.

Mr. Benedict said they would not.

He made the further point that the boundaries of city and county not being coterminous in the proposed Greater New-York, each county, and also the united city, could separately go in debt to the extent of 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation. "This would practically result," he said, "in doubling the debt-contracting power of each city, and this would be a very dangerous thing to do."

The third point made by Mr. Benedict was that, under the Consolidation Commission bill, by the terms of which Brooklyn would be merged in New-York Jan. 1, 1898, the Mayor of Brooklyn, after that time, and pending the final extinguishment of the charter, would not have the veto power over bills affecting Brooklyn during its process of absorption. In other words, he could not hold any check over the terms of the details of consolidation.

"The question should be resubmitted to the people of Brooklyn," he said.

"If there is to be another submission," said Senator Grady, "why not another and another, without limit?"

Alfred T. White, Commissioner of City Works, followed Mr. Benedict. He confined himself to the question of Brooklyn's ability to provide needed improvements in the future.

"I come to you as a private citizen," he said. "I am a resident of Brooklyn, but my business is in New-York. I will not talk on the merits of consolidation, but simply ask for a resubmission of the question to the people. Since the vote was taken in 1894, there has been a great change in sentiment, notably in the case of ex-Mayor Schieren and Alderman Leich of the Twenty-third Ward. The latter is now against consolidation, although in 1894 his ward gave the banner majority for consolidation.

"As a taxpayer I oppose consolidation. When I first became Commissioner of City Works I was doubtful on the question. I now believe that, with reasonable care and economy, all necessary improvements can be made in Brooklyn by Brooklyn, and with fair rapidity and more wisdom than by Greater New-York. In Mr. Schieren's administration we paid over $3,000,000 of debt and bought for $1,200,000 the Wallabout Market. We laid more asphalt pavement last year than was laid in New-York. More schoolhouses were built in Brooklyn than in any previous like period. A great sum was spent for parks.

"The people are now ready to vote on the question of consolidation, at a special election, at any time. That there has been a change of sentiment is shown by the fact that our twenty-eight representatives in the Legislature are unanimously against consolidation."

Senator Lexow asked: "You desire a resubmission in order to defeat consolidation?"

"No, Sir. To let two-thirds of our citizens defeat it," said Mr. White.

Ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, like Mr. Benedict, confined himself to law points. He advanced the argument that the consolidation vote in Brooklyn in 1894 was intended solely as an expression of opinion for the Legislature of 1894-5, and, inasmuch as that Legislature failed to act on the subject, the vote spent its force, and was no longer of avail. Therefore, before any decisive legislation, there should be taken another vote.

Ex-Alderman Walkley said he believed he voted on consolidation, in 1894, but which way, he declared, he could not remember. Now that he had made up his mind, he held he ought to have another chance to vote. He predicted that the vote would now be 8 to 1 against consolidation.

Jesse Johnson was the last opponent of consolidation. It would be the political crime or blunder of the generation, he insisted, to blot out "fair Brooklyn" against her will.

Senator Lexow interrupted Mr. Johnson. "You admit, don't you, Mr. Johnson," the Chairman asked, "that 20,000 more people voted in Brooklyn on the question of consolidation than voted on the constitutional amendments?"

Mr. Jhnson stopped, looked puzzled for a moment, and fumbled at his auburn locks. Then he bowed, and said he did not recollect the figures.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Johnson said that the annexation of Brooklyn to New-York would destroy the rallying point for Brooklyn patriotism. He declared that for

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## FOR THE NEW-JERSEY BRIDGE

### Sinking Fund Commission Has Approved of Placing Terminal Between Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Streets.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday afternoon took up the consideration of the approaches to the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge.

An opinion was read from Corporation Counsel Scott, to the effect that it was not in the power of the board to impose on the company any special compensation for the use of streets as approaches. This opinion was given because Recorder Goff at the last meeting objected to voting for any approaches, unless the city was paid proper compensation.

The Recorder said that he understood it was the intention to use the surface of several streets, and to close up others altogether. He said that he, for one, would never vote to close a street in the interest of a corporation after the city had paid for opening it.

Mr. Olcott said that it was not the intention to close up any streets. He moved that the terminal be situated between Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Streets, and Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Gen. McCook said he would vote for the approaches, but he wanted some assurance from the representative of the company that further legislation modifying the conditions under which the bridge was to be built would not be asked for.

There is a bill at present in Albany, providing for an extension of time for the completion of the bridge. Counsel promised that, beyond this bill, no other legislation would be asked for.

Recorder Goff moved as an amendment that the "board indicate its preference for Route No. 2, with approaches as shown in the diagram."

Mr. Olcott accepted the amendment, and the route, which is between Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Streets, and Seventh and Eighth Avenues, was approved.

The board also approved of the Department of Public Works moving into new quarters in the American Tract Society Building, at the same expense as the present quarters, 31 Chambers Street.

### PLEASED WITH THE LOCATION.

### What Secretary Swan Says of the Decision of the Commissions.

Secretary Swan of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge said last night: "The action of the State Commission and the Sinking Fund Commission in locating the bridge and approaches thereto and the great union station meets with favor by both the bridge and construction companies. No better location can be found in the city. The cheapness of the property which we will have to take, and the approach, less than a mile in length, with no tunnel to go through, and landing passengers in the heart of the city, will make it popular with the public.

"We have laid the foundation for one of the most beneficial public works this country will ever see. New-York City is behind in its terminal facilities. Chicago and St. Louis furnish adequate facilities, yes, superior facilities, for passenger and freight, to what New-York gives. This bridge project can be made to give New-York superior terminal facilities to any city in the world. It will bring great railroad interests to our city, enhance the value of property, and aid to make it the greatest city in the world.

"The opportunities are here; we have only to utilize them. We shall ask the Secretary of War to approve the location and immediately set ourselves to work to make the building contracts with responsible bridge builders, and also make ready a syndicate of bankers to place our securities, and it is believed that we will see the bridge well under way before this year ends. There are no reasons why the bridge and approaches should not be finished within five years."

## TO CONFIRM BISHOP WILLIAMS

### The Diocese of Western Michigan Votes Unanimously in His Favor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 17.—The standing committee of the Episcopal diocese of Western Michigan met here yesterday, and considered the charges emanating from Sault Ste. Marie, against Bishop-elect G. Mott Williams of Marquette.

When a new Bishop is elected in the Episcopal Church by a diocesan convention, as in the case of the Rev. G. Mott Williams, the standing committee in each of the sixty-odd dioceses in the country called upon to vote upon his confirmation. If a majority vote is favorable, then every Bishop is given a vote. If the Bishops vote favorably also, the candidate is elected, but never so until he has been confirmed in this manner. The diocese of Western Michigan is the first to act upon the charges, as it is one of the nearest to the seat of trouble, and its action being unanimous in favor of the confirmation of Bishop-elect Williams may be taken as indicative of the final settlement of the protest by the other dioceses.

The committee also voted favorably on other confirmations as follows: The Rev. Dr. Satterlee of New-York, to be Bishop of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. Joseph H. Johnson of Detroit, to be Bishop of Los Angeles, Cal.; the Rev. Dr. L. W. Burton of Louisville, to be Bishop of Lexington; the Right Rev. Bishop Harrett of Northern Texas, to the diocese of Dallas, Texas.

## A BOSTON SAFE DEALER DISAPPEARS

### E. C. Morris Said to Have Committed Heavy Forgeries.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—E. C. Morris, a well-known safe manufacturer and dealer, left Boston about two weeks ago and has not been heard from since.

It has been discovered that Morris forged the name of his father-in-law, Frank M. Ames, on notes which will probably aggregate $75,000. It is known that brokers, banks, and trust companies hold about $50,000, and that private individuals have probably $25,000 more. In the course of his business operations Mr. Ames had indorsed a $5,000 note for his son-in-law. Both being well-known men, Morris had very little difficulty in getting notes discounted with the name of Mr. Ames as an indorser. He was thus enabled to use notes to the amount of $75,000 as indicated above. They were widely distributed, so that none of the men or banks will suffer any large individual loss.

Morris is fifty-one years of age and is widely and favorably known in Boston. He was originally of the firm of Morris & Ireland, safe dealers. After this firm was dissolved he formed the E. C. Morris Safe Company, but was forced to retire from the management about one year ago. He has always been a man of correct habits, pleasant and popular in a large circle of friends. His downfall was due to speculation, in which he has probably lost most or all of the $75,000, as it is not believed that he had much money when he fled. An examination of his affairs has shown that he owes $150,000, much of it to personal friends.

### The President Refuses a Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President has denied a pardon to William Burr, Jr., who pleaded guilty in St. Louis of embezzling the funds of a National bank in that city and who was remanded for sentence. The passage of the sentence of Burr was delayed by the courts in order to give the President a chance to pass on the application for pardon. Last August application was first made in Burr's behalf, but the President refused to interfere, because the accused had not even been tried. The President bases his denial principally on the ground that Burr's crime is a great menace to society and cannot be overlooked.

### Maryland Judicial Appointments.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—Gov. Lowndes has decided to appoint Col. George M. Russum of Caroline County Chief Judge of the Second Circuit, in place of the late Judge Robinson. He also will designate Judge James McSherry of Frederick County to be Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

## THE AMERICAN POSITION

### Declaration Extending the Scope of the Monroe Doctrine.

### EUROPE MUST KEEP OFF OR FIGHT

### The Foreign Relations Committee Will Report a Resolution Opposing European Acquisitions of Every Kind in America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discussed for two hours this morning the Monroe doctrine, and finally, by vote, ordered a report on the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Chairman of the sub-committee.

Mr. Turpie, at whose request the matter was laid over until to-day, made an argument against the affirmation by Congress of the doctrine as a general principle. He believed it was sufficient for the doctrine to be applied when the specific cases arose. He favored its application to the pending difficulty between Venezuela and Great Britain, but thought that it should rest there for the present.

Mr. Gray of Delaware was opposed to any action whatever that had for its object the affirmation of the doctrine by legislative action. He believed the whole subject was one on which the executive department of the Government alone should act, and that upon that branch of the Government and not Congress rested the responsibility of enforcing or not enforcing the doctrine laid down by Monroe.

Neither of these arguments had any weight with the committee. They were combatted by Senators Sherman, Lodge, Morgan, and others. Mr. Mills, one of the new members of the committee, an ardent admirer of Jefferson, was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the affirmation of the doctrine.

The vote to adopt the Davis resolution, which was drawn along the lines of the Lodge resolution, was agreed to after one or two alterations in the verbiage had been made. The committee also decided by vote, upon the motion of Mr. Sherman, that the action of the committee and the text of the resolution should not be given out until it was reported to the Senate next Monday. Mr. Davis was requested to give notice, when he reported the resolution, that he should call it up at the earliest possible moment.

This resolution goes even further than did the President in his message to Congress on the Venezuelan question. It will, if adopted, commit the Congress to a policy from which there can be no back-down, and there appears to be no doubt as to the ultimate result on the resolution.

Omitting the two whereases, which simply form a prelude to the more serious utterances of the resolution itself, it is said that the resolution, when the text is made public, will be found to reaffirm and confirm the Monroe doctrine, and declare that the United States will assert and maintain it. It states specifically that this Government will regard as an infringement of this doctrine any attempt on the part of any European power to acquire new or additional territory on this continent or the islands adjacent thereto as dangerous to the safety and the peace of the United States. The United States, it says, also denies the right of any European power to acquire any such territory, either by force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, or protection, whether under unfounded pretensions of right, under the guise of boundary disputes, or otherwise, and declares unmistakably that any such attempt will be regarded as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition upon which this Government cannot look with indifference.

## THE POPE NOT INTERVENING.

### No Truth in the Report that He Has Offered His Services as Peacemaker.

WASHINGTON Jan. 17.—According to the best information here, the dispatch from Rome to The London Chronicle, stating that the Pope, through Cardinal Satolli, had made a semi-official offer to President Cleveland to act as arbitrator between Great Britain and the United States, has no foundation in fact.

Cardinal Satolli has no diplomatic standing in the United States. He has high ecclesiastical duties as Apostolic Delegate, but no secular functions. The State Department could not receive him in any diplomatic capacity without breaking off relations with Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador.

A second point of obvious weakness in the story lies in the assumption that there is something to be arbitrated upon between the United States and Great Britain, whereas the contention is between Great Britain and Venezuela. The whole story is one of those which might be important if true.

## TALK ABOUT THE FLYING SQUADRON

### Credence Given in London to the Report that It Is Going to Bermuda.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Though the Admiralty refuses either to confirm or deny the statement that the new flying squadron is destined for Bermuda, it can be stated on the authority of officers attached to the squadron that they believe, if they do not go to Bermuda, they will go to some point in the West Indies. They do not know the nature of the service they are going on, but, in view of the dispute with Venezuela, the prospect of the dispatching of the squadron to the West Indies causes some anxiety.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The intimation that the destination of the British flying squadron is Bermuda, instead of Delagoa Bay, did not excite much interest when made known at the Navy Department to-day. It was received there, excepting by a few officers, with incredulity.

There was a report a week ago at the department, with which the London rumor fits nicely, to the effect that the British Government was displaying great activity in storing coal at its well-fortified naval coaling and supply station of St. Lucia, near the Venezuelan coast.

Some naval officers at that time believed the active preparations in British naval circles were the result as much of fear of serious trouble over the Venezuelan boundary dispute as of hostility with Germany on account of the Transvaal affair.

Of course, the expressions of these officers embodied merely their own opinions, and, beyond the information that coal was being stored at St. Lucia in great quantities, nothing was known on the subject.

## WHAT CANADA MIGHT DO.

### A Venezuelan Resolution in the Dominion Parliament.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 17.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. McNeill (Conservative) gave notice of the following resolution:

> That in view of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, the House desires to assure her Majesty's Government and people of the United Kingdom of the unalterable loyalty and devotion to the British throne and the Constitution, and its conviction that should the occasion unhappily arise, in no other part of the British Empire than in the Dominion of Canada would more substantial sacrifices attest the determination of her Majesty's subjects to maintain unimpaired the integrity and honor of her Majesty's empire, and that this House further reiterates the oft-repeated desire of the people of Canada to maintain the most kindly relations with their kinsmen of the United States.

It is understood that Mr. McNeill has prepared a thorough-going jingo speech in support of his resolution.

## AN IMPRESSION AT COLON.

### Believed There that England Will Deal with Venezuela Alone.

COLON, Jan. 17.—Advices received here from British Guiana indicate the likelihood of Great Britain dealing with Venezuela.

A small Venezuelan force, under the command of Gen. McPherson, is stationed on the bank of the Cuyuni River.

## A SPEECH BY PROF. M'MASTER

### Strong and Convincing Exposition of the Monroe Doctrine Before a Massachusetts Audience.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The Monroe doctrine was the subject for discussion at the dinner of the Massachusetts Reform Club to-night.

The principal address was made by Prof. John Bach McMaster of Philadelphia, whose masterly exposition of the Monroe doctrine recently published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES is regarded everywhere as the best paper on the subject that ever has been published. Prof. McMaster's address this evening was a strong, scholarly production, and greatly impressed his listeners.

In the course of his address Prof. McMaster said:

"One great peculiarity of the English language is that it requires, sooner or later, annotations. We had a President years ago who put up a notice to the crowned heads of Europe, telling them not to trespass on the New World.

"Now, to-day, there comes a gentleman who takes down the notice and hands it back to us.

"In the excitement following Cleveland's message, we have forgotten what Lord Salisbury has really said to us. The British Premier insists that the Monroe doctrine is not applicable to the present case.

"It does apply, and we shall announce that fact to the whole world, and maintain our position.

"The Monroe doctrine is not international law, but that makes little difference. Our forefathers established a republic, but that did not make a republican form of government necessarily one to be recognized by the nations of the earth. During our Nation's infancy, Washington founded the doctrine of non-interference in the affairs of other countries, and his successors have followed in his footsteps.

"When the Monroe law was promulgated we had 10,000,000 inhabitants, and extended to the Pacific. Furthermore, we were not the only republic in America. Then came the Holy Alliance, toward which Great Britain was opposed for trade reasons. President Monroe, in the hour of danger, announced to the world that thereafter no European Government should be allowed to extend its system on this continent, saying it was necessary to defend republicanism in America.

"This message was directed for all time.

"Now, if the Monroe doctrine is to be maintained, who is to perform that duty?

"The South American republics cannot, so it falls to us, the great Republic of free government.

"Are we to continue this doctrine or abandon it?

"I insist we must continue it. For Americans must remember they are at the beginning of things, not at the end.

"As to whether we are right or wrong in the Venezuelan question remains a matter of opinion. Have we any definite knowledge of the work of England in the South American Republic? Like discussions arose in regard to boundaries in Maine and Oregon, and Great Britain settled both districts with her subjects, making her usual claim of occupancy.

"Now this is advanced as an argument in the present case. If England is on Venezuelan soil it is manifestly our duty to protest. Years ago no man dreamed that European powers would contend for African territory, as now obtains. Why, then, deny the possibility of a similar grabbing process occurring in South America?

"If President Cleveland is to be censured let it not be now. Rather await coming events. But, above all, I trust that posterity will not be in a position to say that the people of 1896 disavowed the Monroe doctrine."

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard spoke for the critics of the Administration, making a talk that was painful for its lack of patriotism and intelligent understanding of the subject under discussion.

## DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKING

### Col. James S. Thurston of This City Is Selected.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—State Superintendent of Banking Mr. Kilburn to-day announced that he had decided to appoint Col. James S. Thurston of New-York City, his deputy, the appointment to go into effect Monday Jan. 27. Col. Thurston is to succeed Col. Rodney R. Crowley. The salary is $4,000 per annum.

Col. Thurston was deputy in the department when A. B. Hepburn of New-York City was State Superintendent, and he served in the department in another capacity during a portion of the term of ex-Superintendent Payne.

James Sidney Thurston is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He went to the war July 29, 1862 as First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Ninth New-York Volunteers. He was promoted to Major and assigned to the Paymaster's Department Aug. 11, 1863, and was mustered out of the service July 28, 1866. He was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for faithful and meritorious services. He lives at 151 East Sixty-first Street.

## AN AVALANCHE IN ALASKA

### It Sweeps Away Many Buildings and Kills One Man.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Jan. 17.—A vast avalanche of snow swept down from the mountain tops into Silver Bow Basin, near Juneau, Alaska, last week, killing John T. Pearl and destroying a quartz mill and other property worth $40,000.

Advices received here to-day by the steamer City of Topeka state that the avalanche came with such force as to sweep the ground of all buildings in its path. A mining shaft was choked with snow and débris. The slide started from the head of Gold Creek and tore a path 200 yards wide for five miles. It struck the protruding point of a mountain, carrying away millions of tons of rock and earth. The roar was indescribable. It struck the mining camp buildings and carried away the quartz mill, and the building, together with the machinery, was wiped out of existence.

Many unoccupied miners' cabins were swept away. Fortunately, the occupants were absent spending the holidays in Juneau, otherwise many deaths would have resulted.

## PRETENSIONS OF THE SULTAN

### He Will Write to Queen Victoria that the Victims Were Turks.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Special dispatches from Constantinople report that the Sultan professes to regret that Queen Victoria believes that further disorders in Asia Minor are possible under the reforms he has promised to grant.

He laments the willful exaggerations of the English press regarding the troubles in Anatolia, and declares that a majority of the victims of the recent disorders were Turks. He will write a letter in reply to the Queen's recent missive, in which, he declares, he will state the facts of the case.

## FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

### The 190th Anniversary Made a Feature in Boston Yesterday.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—To-day is the one hundred and ninetieth anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth. Through the efforts of the Franklin Typographical Society flags were displayed on all the city buildings and schoolhouses throughout the Hub during the day—for the first time—in honor of the country's first great printer, and hereafter Franklin's birthday will be thus observed in Boston, an ordinance to that effect having been adopted. Scholars in all of Boston's public schools were reminded of the significance of the day.

The Franklin Typographical Society held its seventy-second annual banquet at the Quincy House this evening.

### A New Chief Clerk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Blain W. Taylor of West Virginia has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department vice Frank H. Thomas, who resigned last April, but continued in office until his successor was selected. Taylor has been for some time Chief of Supplies in the Post Office Department.

The New-York Herald will begin publishing its $2,000 prize story by W. C. Blakeman, entitled "The Black Hand," Monday, Jan. 20, and will continue it daily until concluded. Don't miss it. —Adv.

## MARTINEZ CAMPOS YIELDS

### His Resignation Is Accepted and Weyler Takes His Place.

### WORK CENSURED BY CONSERVATIVES

### Spain's Great Commander Conferred with Three Political Leaders and Advised Madrid.

### HAVANA'S EMINENT PEOPLE ADMIRED HIM

### Duke of Tetuan Says that the State of Insurrection, According to Official News, Is Satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the Cabinet this evening decided to recall from Cuba Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos, and his brother-in-law, Gen. Arderius, second in command.

Gens. Marin and Pando will be temporarily substituted in their places. The supreme command in the island will be conferred on Gen. Weyler, who will sail for Cuba forthwith in company with Gen. Polavieja.

The Standard's dispatch confirms the statement that the Cabinet decided to recall Martinez Campos and Gen. Arderius, but says that Gen. Polavieja will have supreme command in Cuba. No mention is made of Gen. Weyler for that position.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—An important conference was held yesterday afternoon between Gen. Martinez Campos and a committee composed of three political leaders, each representing one of the three existing political parties. The conference was held for the purpose of freely and frankly discussing the conduct of the Spanish campaign against the Cuban insurrectionists.

Gen. Martinez Campos asked each of the leaders his opinion in regard to the subject of discussion and invited candid expressions. The leader, representing the Autonomist Party expressed complete satisfaction with the conduct of the campaign, but the leaders of the Reformists and Conservatives expressed exactly contrary opinions.

Gen. Martinez Campos, at the conclusion of the conference, informed the committee of his decision to consult the Government at Madrid. There is a strong feeling of sympathy with Gen. Martinez Campos among the best class of residents, by whom he is regarded as Spain's ablest commander.

Gen. Martinez Campos has summoned Lieut. Gen. Sabas Marin, Commander of the Second Army Corps, to come to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Señor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister, late this afternoon received a cablegram from the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Madrid, saying that "the official news from Cuba and the state of insurrection are as satisfactory as I telegraphed you this morning.

"Independently of the military action, the Government has authorized Martinez Campos to resign his command to Gen. Marin and return to Spain, in consequence of the conduct of the political parties of Cuba, contrary to the policy of the Commander in Chief, asking a change in the system of conducting the war."

Señor Dupuy de Lome does not think that the change in commanders at this juncture will have any injurious effect on the campaign, or that any radical change in the conduct of operations will take place.

Spain has shown a readiness to agree to the retirement of Gen. Martinez Campos on the request of leading loyal citizens of Cuba, who found, as had been stated, when Gen. Campos was first sent to Cuba, that he was disposed to be lenient with the insurgents. He was frequently criticised, however justly, for being too conciliatory.

As shown by its dispatch, the Government is perfectly satisfied with the state of the campaign generally, and does not borrow any trouble as long as the rebels are controlled within a small territory.

### ALARM FELT IN HAVANA.

### Cuban Sympathizers in This City Receive Good News.

"There is no doubt now that something important will happen in Havana in the near future," said Fidel G. Pierra, the head of the Cuban Press Bureau, yesterday. "The attitude taken by the organ of the Spanish sympathizers indicates the extreme restlessness under the administration of Gen. Campos.

"A member of our press bureau whom I cannot name received a letter yesterday from his relatives, who are now living in Havana. In it they say that the city's inhabitants are living in a continued state of excitement. They note a very pronounced feeling of dissatisfaction with the policy and failures of Campos among the Spanish sympathizers and volunteers, who are talking very strongly of securing the adoption of a new policy.

"They also say: 'The alarms, coming from fear of an attack on Havana by the Cubans, are frequent. At times the wildest sort are prevalent in all parts of the city.'

"The most suggestive statement in the letter, however, is that the prices of provisions have generally been raised. So completely has the city been shut in that at the time the letter was written it had been practically impossible for several days to get any milk.

"I do not doubt, from the experience I have had in Cuba and from a knowledge of present conditions, that Gomez could dash into Havana and take the city. But he is not likely to do so, as it would do him no good. He will probably shut up the city for as long a time as he desires. He will cut off provisions for the troops and people, and thus make the Spaniards pay more. The strain cannot be stood very long. The soldiers are now behind in their pay over two months, and some civilian officers are behind over seventeen months. The food of the troops is poor, but costly to the Government. All these things help the Cubans.

"American interests will be largely affected within the near future because of the destruction of the crops. The Seidenberg failure yesterday was the first bomb. Now I am looking for others. There will be no large shipments of either tobacco or sugar from there this year. But other American interests will be affected. It has been the habit of capitalists for a number of years to make advances to the planters, the only security being the prospective crop. This system has been in vogue during the last season and now the advances are left without security.

"The Cubans learned much in their other revolution. It was a very costly experience to the island, but it has been worth a great deal during this war. Among the lessons was the one that the crops must be destroyed. Spain drew her support from the island before and was thus able to carry on the war. The hardest blow that could be struck was to destroy this source of revenue.

"Spanish soldiers have deserted in great numbers during the last few months. Many of them have been turned back, but generally they have pleaded earnestly to be retained. Their arms and ammunition are given to Cubans, and they are not made part of the army, but are sent to the Eastern mountains, where the insurgents have their large fields, gardens, and herds. In the eastern hills there are now fully 4,000 of these soldiers, who have deserted.

"The only wonder is that more do not desert. They are very badly clothed, and their food is absolutely unfit for consumption. I know something about Spanish methods, and my information in the present case tallies with what I have seen in the past. I have known officers to ask for barrels of pork that were partly spoiled, rice and pease that were wormy, and other things on the same order. The profits were divided between the officers and the dealers.

"The hospital service is simply horrible. Dr. Antigas, who was here a few weeks ago, stated that fully 80 per cent. of the deaths in the hospital was due to lack of proper treatment and proper remedies. I am told, on what I consider good authority, that quinine is not provided, though paid for by the Government. Some cheap white powder is given in its place, and the officers and dealers divide the profits.

"The hot season will come early in April and then the Spanish troops will be in a terrible condition. The unsanitary condition of the barracks and the poor food will engender malignant diseases, especially typhoid fever, and will make it almost impossible to keep the men in the cities. If they go into the country they will be subject to swamp fever, malaria, and other ills that attack those not acclimated."

### SKIRMISHES WITH INSURGENTS.

### Engagements of Small Importance with the Scattered Bands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Señor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister, received the following cablegram this afternoon from Madrid, signed by the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"The Commander in Chief telegraphs that Gen. Loque overcame, in Angosturas, Province of Pinar del Rio, portions of the bands of Antonio Maceo, commanded by Nunez, Bermudez, and others, capturing their flag and encampment, 100 horses, saddles, arms, ammunition, and provisions, making some prisoners and dispersing them. Capt. Sanchez, with 240 men, had an engagement with a large band commanded by Lacret in Chiarca, Province of Matanzas, capturing their encampment. Gen. Prat reached the vangaurd of Maximo Gomez at Encrucijada, Province of Habana, putting it to flight.

There are reports of other small engagements of less importance. The enemy does not resist, and if it does it is beaten. The division of the enemy in small bands caused great fatigue and inconvenience to the troops, but they harass him closely and continually.

### CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER APPLAUDED.

### Outburst of Sympathetic Sentiment in the House for the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Applause following the delivery of a prayer in the House is an unusual, probably an unprecedented, incident in its proceedings, but when Chaplain Couden to-day offered the following invocation there was a lively outbreak of handclapping all over the floor:

"Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the degree of special liberty which we as a people enjoy, and our hearts go out to those in other lands who are struggling for a wider liberty. Especially do we pray for the Cubans, and ask that if they be right, their efforts may be crowned with success. And we pray that our country may do for them all that it can without compromising its dignity or in disregard of its sacred obligations and duties to other nations."

### Alfaro Pleads for Cuba's Freedom.

PANAMA, Colombia, Jan. 17.—The Star and Herald confirms the statement made upon semi-official authority a few days ago that Gen. Alfaro, Supreme Chief of the Republic of Ecuador, had written a letter to the Spanish Government, begging Spain to recognize the independence of the Cubans.

## BROOKLYN POLICE MAKE A RAID

### Two Thousand Persons Watch Them Take Forty-two Prisoners and a Lot of Gambling Implements.

Myrtle Avenue, between Fulton and Adams Streets, Brooklyn, was crowded at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the trolley cars were unable to move for ten minutes. Fully 2,000 persons were congregated to watch Inspector John Mackellar and twelve detectives make a raid on the gambling and pool room 14 and 16 Myrtle Avenue, on the second floor, over John Duffy's saloon.

The place had been watched for some time. Two of Inspector Mackellar's detectives guarded the entrance yesterday. The Inspector and ten other detectives ran up stairs, and, bursting open the door, saw a crowd of men sitting around apparently without anything to do.

The men were all placed under arrest, on the charge of being common gamblers, and were taken to the Adams Street Police Station, where their names, occupations and addresses were given. They were locked up, and last night many of them were admitted to bail, Alderman McGarry, ex-Alderman Heaney, and Saloon Keeper John Ryan going on the bonds.

In all there were forty-two persons arrested, and they were taken to the station house in three patrol wagons.

The police secured a telegraph instrument, wires, bookmakers' booths, two poker tables, a quantity of poker chips, and other articles.

John Duffy, the saloon keeper, said he had rented the room to a man named John Smith a month ago for $20 a month, and he understood that a social club met there. It is said that four men were the proprietors of the place, but none of the proprietors was arrested.

District Attorney Backus says he intends to drive gambling, in all its forms, from the city.

## THE MONEY MUST BE DIVIDED

### Eight Hundred Dollars Found in a Stocking by Five Boys.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 17.—Chancellor McGill has decided that $800 found in an old stocking by a party of boys in 1889 must be divided equally among the five boys. The order of the Court will be carried out at once.

On Aug. 27, 1889, the five boys, named Fox, Cashner, Divine, Crawford, and Johnson, found the stocking on the Pennsylvania tracks. They began to kick it around, and finally tore it open. A roll of bills fell to the ground, and Crawford secured the money. It was afterward turned over to Chief of Police Keron. An owner was advertised for, but no one claimed the hoard.

Crawford's parents then sued for the whole amount, and the case was fought by his companions. The matter was carried from one court to another until finally it reached Chancellor McGill, who rendered his decision late yesterday.

### Populists to Meet July 22.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—The Populist National Committee in Executive Session, to-night Committee in executive session to-night July 22 next. It adopted a resolution inviting the co-operation of the opposition to the two old parties, and fixed the basis of representation at the National Convention, and adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

St. Louis, Milwaukee, and Indianapolis are the only cities actively seeking the convention.

### Will Furnish the National Songs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Union League Club of this city, which has for several years taken a conspicuous part in securing a more general and patriotic observation of Washington's Birthday, especially among the youth, announces that it will, with the co-operation of express companies, furnish free to any community the words and music of the four leading National songs, providing the community will celebrate the natal day.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

## SILVER MEN ARE BEATEN

### The Choice of Chicago a Victory for Sound Money.

### FREE-COINAGE ADVOCATES UNHAPPY

### Party Leaders Foresee a Bitter Fight in Convention and a Possible Split in the Ranks.

### NO FINANCIAL HERESY IN THE PLATFORM

### The Friends of an Honest Currency Will Frame Democratic Utterances This Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The selection of Chicago in preference either to New-York or St. Louis as the convention town has postponed a conflict that it is believed cannot be avoided in the Democratic National Convention.

The question that dominated the meeting of the National Committee was not the geographical position of the town to be chosen. The struggle was one entirely between the advocates of free silver and those who were determined to stick to a sound-money position and to have the convention make a sound-money declaration in the platform. The victory for Chicago, even though but a victory of 2 votes in a total of 51, was a greater one for sound money than was expected by the canvass made of the committee a week before it met.

### A Hard Blow to Silver.

This outcome may mean a great deal to the Democratic Party when it comes to meet to make the National platform. The committee which met here yesterday was selected nearly three years ago, when the fight against the silver frenzy had not been begun. As it looked last Summer, the committee was controlled by a large majority of free-silver men, and the prospect was that when the meeting was held the silver men, if they desired, would be able to select a place and to do anything else that they might choose to indicate that the Democratic campaign of 1896 was to be run in the interest of silver coinage at the rate of sixteen to one.

The conversion of the committee from an out-and-out free-silver organization, as it was suspected of being, into a body prudently willing to make a stand for honest financial utterances and a platform that would challenge the disapproval of a large share of the Democratic voters of the country, is important as showing that the party has steadied up in a year.

Fully six months must elapse before the platform is made. Wherever delegates are to be chosen, the money question is to be the issue that will control in the election of delegates. Should the convention be made up for sound money in the proportions in which the committee yesterday voted for Chicago in preference to St. Louis, it is plain that the convention will not declare for free silver coinage. It will have a majority opposed to such a declaration, and if the judgment of the party shall go on improving, it is not counting on too much to expect that the delegates elected in 1896 will be more faithful exponents of the Democratic opinion of this year than can possibly be the men chosen in 1892, when the question of free coinage of silver had not become of such engrossing interest as it is now.

### Presidential Possibilities Ignored.

So thoroughly concerned were the members of the National Committee in the discussion of the money question that none of them was willing to talk seriously about Presidential candidates. While there remained doubt whether the party would declare for sound money and put up a sound-money candidate, all members of the committee declared, when asked for an expression of preferences as to candidates, that it was useless to talk about candidates until it was known upon what sort of a platform the candidate would stand. The most careful men on the committee, men who have served it for many years with increasing effectiveness and sagacity, were as much determined not to permit the convention to fall into the possession of the free-coinage people as they were to secure from it a platform which should invite confidence by its unmistakable soundness.

The obstinacy exhibited by some of the silver men, who intimated that a convention in New-York would be followed by a convention of the free-silver Democrats somewhere in the West, did not at all terrify the more conservative men, who were opposed to such a policy. Indeed, there are prominent Democrats in this city who would see such a bolt with regret, but who would meet the challenge and co-operate with another Democratic Party devoted to sound money even if, under that banner, they should be doomed to defeat.

### The East Furnishes Funds.

To force a split as the result of a sound-money victory or the success of the silver men would relieve some of the New-York Democrats of many responsibilities and expenditures in the campaign. A division of the party would, of course, mean its overwhelming defeat. An Eastern man, who has served in the body for many years, declared that if there should not be a division the West and the South, when the expenses of the campaign were to be met, would look for help from New-York. "It has come to be so confirmed a habit and it is one upon which the party has so long leaned for a favorable reply that the refusal to contribute on the part of New-York, because that State cared nothing about sanctioning a candidate with heretical financial views, would mean that the sound-money men would be with that section of the party that has been in the habit of contributing about 90 per cent. of the funds with which Democratic National campaigns have been prosecuted. This would not be of much account, perhaps, to the section of the party that might be determined that the party of free silver must have a chance to elect a President, but it would mean a great deal if the Democrats were really resolved to make an effort to win in 1896."

### Waiting for the Platform.

With a wide division of opinion admittedly existing, and with the possibility of a split not so improbable that it has not been talked about, it can be seen that there was little interest in candidates. When the party has indicated more definitely that it will have a sound man on a platform declaring for a sound policy, it will be easier to get men, though not men in the National Committee, to express preferences.

The indisposition of members of the Democratic National Committee to discuss the subject of Presidential candidates has al-

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Your blood pure, your appetite vigorous, your digestion good, your liver and bowels in a healthy condition, and you need not fear pneumonia, grip, colds, or fevers. Take

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ready been referred to in these dispatches. So-called polls of the committee have amounted to little more than an expression of opinion by a few members and a positive refusal on the part of the others to give their views. Some of the Western members favor Morrison, and the name of Campbell has been given as that of the probable candidate of the Ohio Democracy. Calvin S. Brice said this afternoon to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he had heard in the last three days the names of every member of the Administration and dozens of others mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination. This, he added, indicated clearly that there was no choice in the committee. It is altogether too early, in Mr. Brice's opinion, to talk about candidates. He says frankly that the prospects of the Democratic Party are not bright at present, but that something may happen to change the outlook in a very short time.

**Little Prospect of a Split.**

Regarding the possibility of a split in the Democratic Party on the rock of free silver, Mr. Brice said he believed there would be few defections in case the candidate should be a sound-money man. This may be construed by some as an opinion that if the free-silver men are defeated in the convention they will accept the situation.

Democrats of the calibre of Senator Jones of Arkansas do not hold this view. It is significant, however, that Democrats who are regarded as friendly to silver are saying now that the declaration of Mr. Jones in favor of another convention in case the committee should select New-York really defeated the chances of St. Louis in the contest which closed last night. The spirit of intolerance manifested by Mr. Jones is not agreeable to the thinking men of the party.

Mr. Harrity, Chairman of the National Committee, said this afternoon that he was not prepared to talk about candidates at present. He is of a hopeful turn of mind, and does not take kindly to the pessimistic tone which is adopted by so many Democrats in discussing the outlook.

The name of Vice President Stevenson has been mentioned as that of a possible candidate by some of the free-silver men. Mr. Stevenson has thus far managed to refrain from expressing himself on the financial question, which encourages the free-silver men to believe that at heart he is with them. His record as a greenbacker is taken by some to mean that he is opposed to the gold standard. Some of the silver men of the committee, whose opinions have been asked, say they will take any man who is friendly to silver.

**Silverites Not Happy.**

The spirit of the silver Democrats undoubtedly has been shaken a little by the selection of Chicago. While the result was a compromise, in one sense, the silver strength had largely been thrown to St. Louis, and if that city had been named the country would have been told by Mr. Vest and his fellow-devotees of the white metal that silver had won the preliminary bout. There is no doubt that the fight in the convention over the financial plank will be bitter, but the sound-money Democrats have no reason to feel discouraged.

Chairman Harrity will issue the call for the convention in a few days. He will go to Chicago next week to discuss with the Citizens' Committee the arrangements for the big Democratic gathering. Mr. Harrity is positive that the discomforts visited upon the convention in 1892 will not be repeated this year.

## THRIFTY HOTEL KEEPERS.

### Disinclined to Wait Long Before Booking Delegations.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Managers of the big hotels respect the agreement made by the Chicago committee with the Democratic National Committee at Washington not to make arrangements for State delegations' headquarters until the National Committee has decided where it will be housed during the convention period.

The hotel men, however, are not disposed to wait a month before making contracts for State delegations, and will expect the National Committee to make known its choice with as little delay as possible. Manager Southgate of the Auditorium today said that he felt certain the New-York State delegation would be quartered at that hotel.

Don M. Dickinson has engaged the best suite of rooms at the Richelieu, and scores of individual applications for rooms were received and acted on by the hotel managers during the day.

## BOY BURGLAR CAUGHT ROBBING A SAFE

### The Owner Refused to Prosecute Him on Account of His Family.

BRICK CHURCH, N. J., Jan. 17.—A safe in the office of Mead & Taylor, real estate agents and surveyors, in the Lindsley Building, was blown open at 9 o'clock to-night.

Two employes of the firm entered the office to get something they had forgotten in time to find a boy burglar on his knees before the safe, hauling out its contents. A struggle took place, but the robber succeeded in getting out of the building by way of a back stairs, carrying the iron cash-box with him.

The boy was caught and the box secured. A telephone message was at once sent to the police station, and Mr. Mead was sent for.

He refused to give the young burglar into custody, or to reveal his name. The men who made the capture were also instructed to say nothing of the affair, as the firm intended to shield the youth for his family's sake.

## *THEATRICAL GOSSIP.*

A PACIFIC COAST CIRCUIT.—San Francisco is expecting to have a new theatre built within her limits by Col. Hellig, manager of the Northwest Theatrical Association, which controls the leading theatres of Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, and Astoria. Col. Hellig has been in San Francisco two weeks seeking to lease either the Baldwin or the California, both of which are controlled by Al Hayman, and if he cannot do this he says he has the money to build a first-class house and he will do it. Vanderbilt money and Northern Pacific Railroad influence are said to be behind Mr. Hellig, whose main object is to form an important theatrical circuit by uniting San Francisco to the other cities in which he has theatres, so that he can offer inducements to the very best theatrical combinations to visit the Pacific coast.

—MODJESKA IS APPRECIATED.—Evidences that the fact that the present tour of Modjeska is her last is fully appreciated by the public are apparent on every side, says Frank L. Perley, her manager. In addition to her great business, which surpasses anything she has ever before done in America, invitations to receptions, requests for autographs and photographs, and applications for personal interviews keep pouring in from every side, and everything is done to show the great esteem in which the actress is held by playgoers.

—A NEW THEATRE FOR BERLIN.—A new theatre, to be called the Olympia, and to be used for spectacular productions, is to be constructed in Berlin at the corner of Alexander and Magazin Streets. The management will present a grand spectacular entertainment called "The Orient," employing more than a thousand persons, including a ballet of 200. "The Orient" will be produced May 1, and 300 performances are to be given between that date and Oct. 15.

EMPIRE THEATRE.—The indications are that "Michael and His Lost Angel" will not remain on exhibition long at the Empire Theatre. Manager Charles Frohman has already given the company parts in another play to study, and rehearsals are to begin at once, which looks as though he had little faith in the drawing powers of Henry Arthur Jones's new play.

—A DINNER FOR SIR HENRY.—The British Association of Richmond, Va., has completed arrangements for the dinner to be given Sir Henry Irving to-morrow night, that being the only available time. A letter has been received from the English actor, accepting the invitation, and offering his thanks to the association.

—THE CASINO'S NEW SHOW.—Beginning to-night, the "Cabaret de Neaut," a mysterious illusion from Paris, is to be exhibited for the first time in this city by Canary & Lederer, in the Casino Chambers, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street. Performances will be given every half hour from 8 to 12 P. M.

—THE BOSTONIANS COMING.—"An Artist's Model" can remain but three weeks longer at the Broadway Theatre, notwithstanding the great popularity it has achieved. The Bostonians will begin an engagement at this house Feb. 10, and will produce a new comic opera which has met with approval elsewhere.

—BARNET'S NEW BURLESQUE.—"The Adventures of Jack and the Beanstalk," a new burlesque by Barnet, the author of "1492," will have its first production Feb. 10. It will be presented by the Boston Cadets, at the Tremont Theatre, in that city.

## BARTLETT WINS HIS FIGHT

### The Pension Bill Modified to Accord with His Ideas.

### AN OBJECTIONABLE RIDER KILLED

### Hopes of the Pension Attorneys Blasted by a Ruling of the Chair—Bill Passed by Unanimous Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative Bartlett won his fight on the Pension bill to-day by a ruling made by Mr. Dingley, who was in the chair in Committee of the Whole, rejecting the rider providing that all widows having not exceeding $500 a year net income should be entitled to claim the benefits of the disability law. The attempt to incorporate this proposition in the bill was for the purpose of rushing it to the President attached to a measure that he could not veto without delaying the payment of pensions.

It will be necessary now, in order to obtain this wider range of business, for the pension attorneys to pass a separate bill, and that will be subject to veto. Its defeat in that way would not prevent the expenditure of pension money under the existing laws.

Mr. Dingley's ruling was long and elaborate. He evidently had thought the matter out carefully, and he made an analytical statement which has been taken by members as intended to indicate the policy of adherence to the rule that no legislation is to be permitted on appropriation bills.

The Pension bill afforded the first opportunity to assert this policy, which is not a new one, but has been adhered to by both parties for many Congresses. The advocates of "liberal" pensions will resort now to an omnibus measure to carry all the schemes for the benefit of the pension attorneys, and incidentally for the popularizing of the members with soldier constituencies.

Stripped of its objectionable feature, the bill was passed without a dissenting vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from the Secretary of War recommending an appropriation of $150,000 for rapid-fire guns. The guns requested are for arming fortifications, and the estimate for them could not be submitted sooner, as tests of this type of guns had not been completed by the Ordnance Department.

## ARGUING FOR HAWAIIAN CABLE.

### Edmund L. Baylies of New-York Asks for National Aid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day heard Edmund L. Baylies of New-York City in support of the bill to establish a cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands.

He spoke of its importance and said the cable, if allowed, will start from the coast of California or Oregon and proceed to the Hawaiian Islands, a distance of 2,097 miles; thence in a southwesterly direction 1,991 miles to the Marshall Islands, and thence northwesterly 2,502 miles, to Yokohama, the total length of the cable being 6,590 miles. Its estimated cost, when ready for operation, would be $7,500,000.

He said that it was proposed to ask from the United States Government to aid in the building of the cable a sum which would equal approximately $175,000 a year for twenty years, and during this period the Japanese Government is to be asked to contribute $200,000 a year.

Mr. Baylies said that if the proposed cable is laid, the rate for the transmission of messages would, in a short time, be reduced from 30 to 50 per cent.

L. L. Spaulding of the Hawaiian Islands, representing another cable company, will present the claims of his company later.

## MORE TIME NEEDED.

### Legislation Asked to Permit Suits for Unearned Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President sent to the House to-day a message regarding land-grant railroads, in which he said that he desired to invite attention to the necessity for prompt legislation in order to remove the limitation of the time within which suits might be brought by the Government to annul unlawful or unauthorized grants of public lands. He reviewed the laws on the subject, saying:

> By Section 8 of the act of March 3, 1891, it is expressly enacted that suits by the United States to vacate and annul any patent theretofore issued shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this act. This period of five years will expire on March 3, 1896. Of course, no suit by the United States to secure the cancellation of a patent in this class of cases, after that date, would be effective. Indeed, it is now too late to initiate proceedings looking to any such suit, inasmuch as demand has to be first made on the company and thereafter ninety days allowed for compliance or refusal, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887. Before the expiration of this period the statute would bar the right of recovery by the Government, and the benefits of anticipated favorable decisions of the courts would be lost so far as they might determine the character and disposition of grants similar to those directly involved in pending cases.
>
> The Government should not be prevented from going into the courts to right wrongs perpetrated by its agents or any other parties, and by which much of the public domain may be diverted from the people at large to corporate uses.
>
> In these circumstances it seems to me that the act of 1891 should be so amended as not to apply to suits brought to recover title to lands certified or patented on account of railroad or other grants. And I respectfully urge upon Congress speedy action to the end suggested, so that the adjustment of these grants may proceed without interposition of a bar, through lapse of time, against the right of recovery by the Government in proper cases.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

## NEW-YORK TYPOTHETÆ DINNER

### Col. W. L. Brown and Warner Miller Eulogize President Cleveland for His Venezuela Message—Other Speakers.

The Typothetae of New-York held their annual dinner in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin at the Hotel Brunswick last night. Vice President Douglas Taylor presided.

At the Chairman's table were Warner Miller, Thomas L. James, William L. Brown, J. W. Smith, Edward D. Appleton, Joseph Howard, Jr., the Rev. Dr. Maynard, Ezra R. Andrews, Isaac H. Bailey, Andrew Little, J. E. Burke, and David Williams.

At the other tables, among others, were A. H. Scribner, Joseph J. Little, Col. John H. Ammon, James T. Harper, J. I. Barnum, W. Appleton, S. S. McClure, H. S. Harper, Bartlett Arkell, Edward Cooper, David A. Munro, and H. G. Bishop.

After Chairman Taylor had made some pleasant remarks, the Rev. Dr. Maynard spoke of the debt of gratitude the American people owe to Benjamin Franklin, and of the press to-day, its influence and its advancement.

Col. William L. Brown, in his speech, eulogized President Cleveland for his message on the Venezuelan boundary question, and his firm stand to maintain the Monroe doctrine.

Warner Miller said he wished to indorse everything Mr. Brown had said in reference to the President and the Monroe doctrine. As a Republican, he held different political views from Mr. Cleveland, but when it came to a question of the Monroe doctrine, the question of politics was put aside. In this the Republican Party was thoroughly in accord with President Cleveland, and would support him to the very end.

Mr. Miller then spoke of Benjamin Franklin and his achievements. He said Franklin was a self-educated man, while all the other great men of his time were well educated in the colleges of those days. He became a great philosopher because he was a great scholar all his life. A printer in those days had to be an educated man, and Franklin's training well fitted him for the part he took in history.

There is a great danger in the present age, Mr. Miller said, from the fact that men became specialists in all professions. In law, medicine, the arts and sciences, mechanics, and statesmanship, every man is a specialist. It was not so in Franklin's day, when a man learned a whole profession. Our college men should become broader in their education.

Others who made speeches were Joseph Howard, Jr., Ezra R. Andrews, J. E. Burke, C. T. Lewis, and Isaac C. Bailey.

## SAYS HE ROBBED J. L. KERNOCHAN

### George Flumm, Colored, Confesses that He Is One of a Gang of Burglars on Long Island.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Jan. 17.—Three men, two of whom are negroes, are in the Jamaica jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary, preferred by James Hannon. The men are Charles Newmeyer, Peter Winfield, colored, and George Flumm, colored. Flumm was arrested Monday at Queens by Constable Samuel Searin for stealing chickens and vegetables from the premises of James Hannon of Queens.

Flumm, upon being arraigned before Justice J. M. Kissam of Queens Wednesday, confessed to having, with other members of a gang of burglars, robbed the residence of James L. Kernochan, here, last Friday of $5,600 worth of silverware. A constable who was investigating the case stated that Flumm also confessed to having set fire to the Mott barn, at Queens, last Fall, and also to having been implicated in the many robberies that have occurred in the vicinity of Hempstead during the last four months. Flumm also stated that he and his companions had been implicated in numerous other robberies during the last year.

Flumm was taken to the Kernochan mansion yesterday by Constable Samuel Searin of Queens. Flumm pointed out a number of residences that he had been implicated in robbing. At the Kernochan estate he pointed out the very window by which the gang of thieves had entered, and also their means of exit. He also described many of the articles stolen. Some of his statements were incorrect.

He stated that a large number of the silver cups taken from the Kernochan house were given to Charles Newmeyer's mother, who lives near Queens, and that the remainder of the silver cups, punchbowls, and solid silver tea set were secreted about the premises of "Aunt Peggy" Winfield, mother of one of the gang, who lives in a hovel on the outskirts of Queens. A thorough search, however, of both houses and premises failed to reveal any of the silver belonging to Mr. Kernochan.

It is the opinion of the constables and of Mr. Kernochan that the latter part of Flumm's statement is false, and that the articles were disposed of to a mulatto in East New-York, who has been acting as fence for the gang for the last six months.

## NOT PLEASED WITH CHICAGO

### Tammany Men Recall 1892, and It Is Not Likely that a Special Delegation Will Go West.

The rank and file of the Tammany men are very much displeased with the selection of Chicago as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention.

If the braves continue in their present temper this year's convention will be bereft of the usual large delegation of Tammany men, who have made a custom for years of attending National Conventions. In 1892 several special trains carried at least a thousand braves to Chicago.

Hotel accommodations were secured within a few days after the National Committee made the selection that year. A committee was sent to Chicago to secure rooms. Tammany claims to have been very badly treated by the people of Chicago.

The Tiger got some of its fur plucked out at every turn. The braves left Chicago in great indignation, and now they say they do not propose to go out there again and be insulted, robbed, and scoffed at.

No arrangement has been made as yet this year to send a committee to Chicago to secure rooms. The conclusion has practically been reached not to do so.

"The fact of the matter is," said one of the Tammany leaders last night, "that we could get a large delegation to go to any city to a Democratic National Convention but Chicago. Our people will simply not go there, and it looks now as though the only Tammany men who will be in Chicago at the National Convention will be the regularly elected delegates and a few of their friends.

"We were swindled and insulted in Chicago in 1892. The hotel men charged us $7 a day from Sunday night until Thursday for very poor accommodations. We would send hundreds to any other city, but we cannot get our people to go to Chicago."

## ROBBED THE CLUB MEMBERS

### *JEWELRY TAKEN FROM ROOMS IN THE CALUMET CLUB.*

### Found Afterward in Battery Park Stuffed into the Corner of a Wash Basin—The Thief Not Caught.

The rooms of five members of the Calumet Club, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, were entered Thursday night, between 9:30 and midnight, and robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry. All the articles, with the possible exception of a few trifles, were found by Battery Park Roundsman Guiders, in a lavatory in the park yesterday morning. They were rolled up in an old handkerchief, and stuffed into a corner of the wash basin.

The jewels were all taken to Acting Roundsman H. J. Dwyer, at the station. The list made out by him is as follows: One fine gold watch, made by Bartens & Rice, this city, with a family crest engraved on the lid; three gold chains, one ring, four gold lockets, studded with jewels; forty-one scarf pins, ten pair of cuffbuttons, five gold shirt buttons, eleven diamond collarbuttons, and a number of gold pencils and other trinkets.

The scarfpins were studded with at least fifty diamonds, and consisted of amethyst, ruby, and pearl centrepieces. All the jewelry bore initials, and the names of Tiffany & Co., Bartens & Rice, and several well-known London makers were stamped on some of it.

The gold watch was sold by Bartens & Rice of 20 John Street, to William H. Gillilian of the Calumet Club, twelve years ago. Mr. Gillilian said he had been entertaining a number of friends at the Waldorf Thursday night, and when he returned home his jewelry was missing. Several other members of the club, he said, were robbed also. Among them were A. Murray Young, Frank Patton of the banking firm of Carlisle, Morgan & Co., of Cedar Street, and J. H. Kernochan.

The robbery was reported yesterday morning to the manager of the Calumet Club, and then the police were notified. The club management, however, did not know of the robbery until late, and the articles had been found by Roundsman Guidera before the club officials had heard of it.

The bundle in which the jewelry was done up was insignificant-looking and stuffed tightly into the corner of the basin, the thief evidently intending to come back for it later in the day. There was nothing to identify the robber.

**Judson Memorial Church Services.**

The revival services at the Judson Memorial Church, Washington Square South, were continued last evening. Ira D. Sankey left for the West yesterday, and the meeting was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Edward Judson, and the Assistant Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Bruce, who addressed a large audience. The revival services close to-night.

**Robert G. Remsen Somewhat Better.**

Robert G. Remsen, who is suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas at his home, 87 Fifth Avenue, was slightly improved last night. Dr. Valentine, his physician, who remained with Mr. Remsen Thursday night, decided not to remain last night.

**A Cruise to the Mediterranean.**

A Winter cruise on a first-class steamship for two months through the whole length of the Mediterranean, with pauses of varying length at the most important ports on the European, Asiatic, and North African shores, for a fare of $520, is the offer made by the French Steamship Line.

The cruise will be made by the fast twin-screw express steamship La Touraine, under the command of Capt. Santelli.

The itinerary of the trip, as at present determined, is as follows: Leave New-York Feb. 4, arriving at the Azores Feb. 9, and stopping there six hours; then stopping for various periods of time at Lisbon, Gibraltar, Algiers, Bizerte, Malta, The Piraeus, Alexandria, Port Said, Jaffa, Beyrout, Smyrna, Constantinople, Palermo, Naples, Villefranche, Marseilles, Palma, Malaga, Tangier, arriving home on April 5, after a voyage of 3,170 miles. From the ports at which the steamship touches there will be time to reach Tunis, Cairo, Jerusalem, Damascus, and Rome.

There will be only first-class passengers aboard the steamship, all having the freedom of the ship.

The price of passage varies from $520, up to $1,020, according to the quality of the rooms on the steamship. Children under twelve years will be charged half-fare. The accommodations and table service will be the best to be had on any ocean steamship.

## NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

### Annual Report of the Connecticut Railroad Commissioners.

### INCREASE OF STREET RAILWAYS

### Effect of the Purchase of Street Lines by Steam Railroad Companies—Gross and Net Earnings of Roads in the State.

In the annual report of the Railroad Commissioners of Connecticut, which was submitted to the Governor of that State yesterday, an unusual amount of attention is paid to street railways. The report says:

"What effect the purchase of street railways by our principal steam railroad company will have cannot yet be determined. It will lessen the rivalries at some points and intensify them at others. It may also change the attitude of the steam railroad companies toward some of the legal questions affecting street railways. In the matter of the crossing of the tracks and land of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company by the Fair Haven and Westville Street Railroad, it has been the contention of the former that the construction of an electric road in the highway was an additional servitude upon the soil, but by becoming an owner of street railways it is possible that its interest will be antagonistic to such claim."

A tabular statement is presented, showing that for the year ending Sept. 30, 1895, the number of street railway companies organized in the State and reporting to the Commissioners was 25, representing 299.55 miles of single track, exclusive of sidings, or 317.22 miles, inclusive of sidings. The companies having the greatest mileage are the Hartford Street Railway, comprising 56.52 miles, the Bridgeport Traction Company 45.00 miles, the New-Haven Street Railway 23.25 miles, and the Fair Haven and Westville Railway 19.67 miles. All the lines in the State are operated by electricity, except the Westport and Saugatuck Line, which is now being electrically equipped. The East Hartford and Glastonbury Line was constructed by the Hartford Street Railway Company, and is being operated by it, and its returns are included in the report of the latter company. The total amount of the capital stock of all the street railway companies of the State issued and outstanding is $8,604,240; bonds issued and outstanding, $7,966,000; floating indebtedness, $1,123,457.79; total, $17,723,697.79.

The entire gross earnings of the Connecticut street railways for the fiscal year of 1895 were $2,232,201, operating expenses $1,523,191, net earnings applicable to dividends $708,860.

From the usual financial statements of the steam railroads operating in the State the following summary is given: Total capital stock of companies reporting, $90,008,363; total funded debt, $44,261,372; total current liabilities, $13,087,867; total mileage of road operated, 2,344; gross earnings in the last fiscal year, $35,206,110; earnings from passengers, $15,430,334.93; earnings from freight, $16,402,141.25; miscellaneous earnings, $3,373,634.53; tons of freight carried, 14,469,612; operating expenses, $24,091,893.56; net earnings, $11,114,217.15; amount of dividends paid, $4,743,256; amount of taxes paid, $1,807,710.35; taxes paid State of Connecticut, $731,070.15.

## JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

### Argument on the Application for an Injunction Will Be Heard on Jan. 31.

When the motion for an injunction restraining the thirty-two railroad companies which comprise the Joint Traffic Association from operating under their agreement was called in the United States Circuit Court yesterday afternoon Judge Lacombe said it was probable that most of the Judges in this circuit were disqualified from hearing the motion by reason of their ownership of railroad stock or bonds, but probably Judge Wheeler would be in a position to preside at the hearing of argument.

District Attorney Macfarlane said he had reason to believe that the defendants would file answers to his bill of complaint without undue delay, and asked that the hearing be set for such a date as would give an opportunity for the companies' counsel to master all the details and file answers. Then both the bill of complaint and the answers could be argued upon once and for all. Judge Lacombe fixed Friday, Jan. 31, as the time for the hearing.

Judge Lacombe smilingly remarked that he owned a share or two of stock, and could sell them for the purposes of qualification, but it was probable that Judge Wheeler would hear the argument.

The committee appointed by the Board of Control to take charge of the legal defense of the joint traffic agreement is composed of Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New-York Central; C. M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk; O. D. Ashley, President of the Wabash; M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio; Charles F. Mayer, President of the Baltimore and Ohio, and George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania, ex officio.

**Baltimore and Ohio Presidency.**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—The rumor in railroad circles that the Baltimore and Ohio Directors had about decided on Vice President Robinson of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad as the successor of President Charles F. Mayer cannot be verified here. The Baltimore members of the committee appointed to recommend a suitable man for the position of President will not talk on the subject. The fact that Vice President Lord and two or three Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Company are in the West, consulting with railroad men in reference to additional connections and alliances, may have given rise to the report.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Present indications point to the election of D. B. Robinson, First Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, to the position of President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company. Mr. Robinson was seen with regard to the report, but he refused to either affirm or deny it. From persons intimately acquainted with Mr. Robinson, it is learned, however, that the information was gained from authoritative sources.

**The Buffalo Traction Application.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The State Railroad Commission has reached a decision on the application of the Buffalo Traction Company for permission to construct about sixty-six miles of street surface railroads in the City of Buffalo. The company's application has been vigorously opposed by the Buffalo City Railroad Company, which now controls the street railroad system in Buffalo. Secretary Charles R. De Freest of the State Railroad Commission returned here this afternoon from New-York City, where the commission has been in session. Mr. De Freest said to-day that the board's decision and opinion on the application would be printed as soon as it is completed, and that it would be publicly announced on Wednesday next.

**General Baggage Agents Meet.**

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 17.—The meeting of the American Association of General Baggage Agents concluded its convention here last night. The Committee on Concealed Losses recommended the establishment of a bureau for the settlement of all such claims. Officers were elected, as follows: President—George A. Morton of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; Vice President—J. C. Nicolas of the Missouri Pacific; Secretary and Treasurer—J. C. Quick of the Grand Trunk Lines. Philadelphia was chosen as the next place of meeting.

**Anthracite Coal Men to Meet.**

A meeting of the representatives of the anthracite coal companies has been called for next Thursday, in this city, for the purpose of considering the condition of the trade. The call is signed by Samuel Sloan, President of the Lackawanna Road; J. Rogers Maxwell, President of the Jersey Central, and E. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley. The Presidents are requested in the call to bring to the meeting the statistics of their tonnage for 1895, as prepared by William W. Ruley.

## RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—Advices from Mexico say that surveys for a direct short line to the City of Mexico from [illegible] have been made and it is possible that the construction of the road may be undertaken during the present year. Good progress is being made on the extension of the Guadalajara line.

—Mayor Strong received a long letter from Commissioner Ernest Harvier of the Park Avenue Improvement Board yesterday protesting against the proposed abandonment of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station by the New-York Central Railroad Company. The Mayor is requested to interpose his official authority.

—Some of the officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad recently made a trip over the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad, and that fact has given rise to the report that the latter property is to be acquired by the Lehigh Valley.

—The Pocahontas Coal Company, agent of the coal operators on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, has made a contract for the sale of 500,000 tons of coal to the Illinois Steel Company during 1896.

—William Duncan, who has just resigned the Vice Presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, is to become President of the Ludlow-Saylor Wire Company in St. Louis.

—President T. G. Bush of the Mobile and Birmingham Road has been in conference with the leading residents of Selma, Ala., with reference to extending his line to that city.

—William Early, secretary to President Hood of the Western Maryland, has been appointed temporary Secretary of the company, in place of the late George H. Baer.

—There will be a meeting of the Directors of the new Northern Neck Railroad in Virginia held in this city within a few days to elect executive officers.

—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company is reported to be planning an extension of forty miles in length along Lake Superior.

—A majority of the shares of the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad has been deposited with the committee under the reorganization agreement.

—A meeting of the holders of the general mortgage bonds of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad will be held in this city on the 29th inst.

—Railroads in the State of Alabama handled more than 11,000,000 tons of iron ore, coal, coke, pig iron, and limestone last year.

—Six new Mogul engines have been ordered by the Lake Erie and Western Road from the Brooks Locomotive Works.

H. Delany is now master mechanic of the Reading Railroad, in charge of the Philadelphia and New-York Divisions.

—C. B. F. Palmer has been appointed private secretary to Chairman Walker of the Atchison Board of Directors.

—A contract has been let for the double tracking of the Elkhorn extension of the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

—Stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad will hold their annual meeting in Philadelphia next Tuesday.

—Harry D. Vought of Buffalo has been reelected Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Railway Club.

—A. George Bullock succeeds George H. Ball of Boston as President of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad.

—The Wabash Railroad reports an increase in gross earnings for the second week in January of $31,515.

—Daniel Breck has been appointed assistant to President Milton H. Smith of the Louisville and Nashville.

—For the second week in January the St. Paul Road reports an increase of $116,342 in gross earnings.

## A REPORT ON IMMIGRATION

### Views of the Commission Appointed by Secretary Carlisle—Prohibition of Immigration Opposed.

The report of the Immigration Investigating Commission appointed by Secretary Carlisle on June 13, 1894, has just been published. The members of the commission are Herman Stump, Commissioner General of Immigration; Dr. Joseph H. Senner, Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New-York, and Edward F. McSweeney, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at New-York.

The commission sent out letters of inquiry to the Governors of all the States, and to thousands of labor leaders and persons interested in the labor movement, and also took oral testimony of labor leaders in several large cities. A special Inspector was detailed to look into the situation in Canada, and special reports were secured from the Immigrant Inspectors permanently stationed at Vanceborough, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Port Huron, Suspension Bridge, and Sault Ste. Marie. One of the Commissioners also made investigations in Europe.

In concluding its report the commission says:

> Certain classes in the community have demanded the complete abolition of immigration because of abuses of the naturalization laws in conferring the right of franchise upon newly arrived immigrants, or because of the discouragement induced by the recent financial depression. But it is a remarkable fact that, notwithstanding the financial crisis and the widespread agitation against immigration, a large number of the Governors of States have emphasized a desire for immigrants.
>
> This commission, recognizing the vast and diverse interests involved, and fully believing that the country has been a greater gainer by immigration in the past and is likely to be a gainer by it in the future, desires to put itself squarely on record as against the absolute prohibition of immigration or a restriction practically amounting thereto. In fact, an entire closing of our ports to immigrants would inevitably result in untold injury to, if not the very annihilation of, our largest transportation and manufacturing enterprises, in a disastrous stoppage in the development of great sections, and in a famine of servants and menial laborers.

The commission advises, however, in view of the injury done to American labor by Canadian migratory laborers, that Congress provide a law regulating immigration into the United States from contiguous foreign countries in such a manner as to protect American workmen from the importation of transient cheap labor across the frontier.

The commission further advises, as the most efficient check on the padrone system, and, in fact, the most practicable solution of the whole vexatious immigration problem, that the Government undertake to provide for an intelligent distribution of immigrants. The commission recommends the erecton on the unoccupied space of Ellis Island of a large, permanent exhibition hall, to contain charts, photographs, printed descriptions, and sample products, for the guidance of immigrants seeking places in this country for permanent location. It proposes that the building be erected by private enterprise, the builders being given the privilege for ten years of letting offices to State Boards of Immigration.

## CITY HALL COMMISSIONERS ACQUITTED

### Probably Will Not Have to Stand Trial on the Second Indictment.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 17.—The case of the indicted City Hall Commissioners, Emil Datz, John Pearson, and James Burke, was given to the jury at 4:30 P. M. to-day, after a long charge by Judge Hudspeth as to the law.

The jury came in at midnight with a verdict of not guilty. This relieves the Commissioners, in all probability, from trial on the second indictment, which charges conspiracy to steal the money which to-night's verdict says was not stolen.

**The Rev. Minot J. Savage Accepts.**

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The Rev. Minot J. Savage of the Church of the Unity said to-night that his acceptance of the call from the Church of the Messiah, New-York, was mailed last evening. He would not leave Boston, however, he said, until Autumn.

not one atom

can be lost without the whole body feeling it. The body is like a watch, a machine. This accounts for the success of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil in all wasting disease. It feeds, nourishes, keeps up the strength when ordinary food is rejected.

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## NO CONTESTS WERE MADE

### Tammany General Committee for 1896 Organized Smoothly.

### TROUBLE IN THIRTY-FIRST ADJUSTED

### Resolutions Praise the President for His Message in the Venezuela Matter—The Officers Chosen for the Year.

Tammany's General Committee for 1896 met at the Wigwam last night and organized for the year. There is practically no difference between the committee of this year and that of last year, despite the open primaries about which so much was said.

The organization was perfected with great tranquillity. There was no bother. The expected contest from the Thirty-first Assembly District, where the Welde-White crowd, under the leadership of ex-Mayor Gilroy, was successful in stemming the strong opposition movement started by ex-Assistant District Attorney David Welch, did not materialize.

The one ground that the contestants had to stand on was that of the alleged irregularity of the pink ballots used by the White-Welde faction at the primary. Mr. Welch, John C. Sheehan, and others held a conference on the subject yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Welch was convinced that there was nothing in the claim of irregularity in the pink ballots, that the General Committee could not go behind the returns, and that if the opponents had any legal rights they should first be established by the courts.

Mr. Welch accepted this view of the situation, and agreed with the others that there was evidently nothing in the primary law that compelled the use of uniform ballots. This fact being established, Mr. Welch says there is nothing upon which to take the matter to the courts, for there is no proof of fraud or corruption.

"Silent intimidation" is the only thing that Mr. Welch now charges.

"We represent the bone and sinew of Tammany in the district," said Mr. Welch, "and we propose to keep up the fight, but on what lines I cannot now say."

Ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin called last night's meeting to order as Chairman of the Executive Committee and named Augustus W. Peters as Temporary Chairman and John B. McGoldrick as Temporary Secretary. After the usual preliminaries, ex-Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom, as Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following for permanent officers:

Chairman, Augustus W. Peters, and Secretaries, John B. McGoldrick, Jacob Marks, Daniel J. Bradley, and P. A. Whitney. On motion of Mr. Ransom these officers were chosen unanimously.

Mr. Peters made a neat speech in accepting his re-election and said that the General Committee would do its best work in this Presidential year.

Ex-City Chamberlain Thomas C. T. Crain then offered the resolutions which began with a reaffirmation of the principles set forth in the Democratic State and National platforms and declared unswerving fidelity to these principles. The resolutions further said:

> We cordially indorse the Administration of President Cleveland as conservative, dignified, capable, and just. We indorse the action of a Democratic President in upholding the patriotic utterance of his eminent Democratic predecessor James Monroe, and we express our hearty approval of his statesmanlike messages on the Venezuelan question.
>
> We congratulate the people of the United States on the firm stand taken by the Executive, as we believe it will result in more firmly establishing principles of the Monroe doctrine in our relations with foreign powers, and that, as a result, to use the words of its author, "No portion of the Western Continent will be used for the aggrandizement of monarchies."
>
> Our organization having its birth co-equal to that the Republic, has always proved itself to be the friend of the oppressed of all nations. As liberty-loving people, realizing the blessings of free government founded upon the consent of the governed, we entertain the hope that the struggling Cubans may be successful in shaking off the shackles of monarchy, and we extend to them our earnest congratulations on the efforts they are making to establish a free representative government in the Pearl of the Antilles.
>
> We commend to the careful attention of the citizens of New-York City the condition of affairs as they exist to-day. Over a year ago under the spurious reform cry, the Democracy of New-York lost control of the municipal departments. At that time charges of all kinds were made against the management of the city's affairs. The reform administration has now been in control of almost every department of the city Government for over a year. Not a single charge has been sustained, and not a single promise has been kept. On the contrary, the observant unprejudiced citizen must admit that the City of New-York to-day is not as well, nor as economically governed as it was one year ago. There has been no increase in public improvements. Our laws are not as mercifully administered, while laws long since forgotten have been dug out to harass and annoy the small tradesmen and storekeepers of our metropolis.
>
> We declare that the excise laws should be formed with such precision, justice and liberality that vested rights may not be jeopardized by doubtful laws and worthy citizens deprived of their property without redress.
>
> The annual tax budget has been increased from $37,476,960.04 in 1895 to $42,754,701.91 in 1896. The tax rate has been increased from $1.79 in 1894 to $1.91 at the present time, with the promise of an additional increase this year.
>
> We extend to all Democrats who are in favor of a government by the people, and who are desirous of Democratic success in the Union and in this State to join the regular Democratic organization of the City of New-York, and aid in continuing the administraton of a Democratic President and placing this Commonwealth in her proper position at the head of the Democratic States of the Republic.

Ex-Chamberlain Crain, in moving the adoption of the resolutions, made an eloquent speech, in which he praised President Cleveland for his message on the Venezuelan question, and the committee cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Crain also praised the Cuban patriots. He paid his respects to the present City Government and declared that in its make-up moral stamina was absolutely lacking.

The resolutions were adopted, and, of course, unanimously.

On a resolution offered by John C. Sheehan the Committee on Organization will meet Jan. 23, and will consist of twenty-five members from each Assembly district as usual. The annual dues were fixed, and a resolution offered by William Dalton at $5 a year for the membership in the General Committee, and $10 a year additional for membership in the Committee on Organization.

The only changes that will be made in the Executive Committee will be the substitution of Alderman Oakley for ex-Register John Reilly, in the Fourteenth District, Ex-Alderman Terrell for John C. Sheehan, in the Ninth Assembly District, and John B. Shea for Henry D. Purroy, in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

## THE DOMINION HOUSE OF COMMONS

### Lively Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 17.—The House of Commons occupied to-day in discussing the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

During the debate Sir Richard Cartwright, who was taunted with having called Nova Scotia a nest of boodlers in referring to Sir Charles Tupper, read from Hansard the opinion of the late Hon. A. W. McLellan regarding Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner. McLellan was at one time Finance Minister of Canada, and referring to Tupper the elder he spoke of him as "high priest of jobbery and corruption."

The reading of this passage of Hansard raised the ire of the younger Tupper, who rose and read something which he said he found in the archives of the Government regarding Sir Richard Cartwright's grandfather. In 1778, it appears, Cartwright's grandfather and some others were ordered to leave the State of New-York because they were "neutral and equivocal," and were siding with the British against the State authorities. Cartwright, he said, did not belong to that class of the United States loyalists who left the United States of their own accord, and therefore the grandson was something of the same kind.

Sir Richard Cartwright, replying, said: "My grandfather in 1778 was attached to Butler's Corps and did some very effective work, for which he was no doubt suspected. In 1792 my grandfather was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada."

Mr. Kenney of Halifax exploited Laurier's and Cartwright's speeches at Boston in 1891, accusing both of disloyalty to Canada.

Mr. Laurier then gave Kenney a good dressing down and dared him to show one word of his speech which was either disloyal or not in the best interests of Canada.

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## STABBED IN BATTERY PARK

### Frank Boylan Charges Joseph Farewell and a Man Named Fitzsimmons with Assaulting Him.

While standing at the corner of Battery Place and West Street, at an early hour yesterday morning, Policeman Peter W. Kelly of the Church Street Police Station noticed two men emerge from a shaded spot in Battery Park and walk rapidly toward Washington Street. They were followed by a third man, who seemed to be weak, and who soon fell behind.

"I'm stabbed!" the third man said to Kelly, as the latter met him. "I'm in a bad way. They did it," and the man pointed up Washington Street.

Kelly and another policeman hunted for the other men, but could not find them.

The wounded man said he was Frank Boylan, a laborer, living at 10 Ann Street. A man named Fitzsimmons, living at 26 Greenwich Street, he said, had been with him. When arrested and taken to Hudson Street Hospital, Fitzsimmons denied the acquaintance of Boylan. This incensed the wounded man, who cried out: "Why, I'm the man who saved you from being robbed." He had hard work to say this, and gasped after every word. The surgeon found a deep wound, two inches wide, in Boylan's abdomen. He is in a serious condition.

Fitzsimmons and Joseph Farewell, a cook, at 317 East Fifty-ninth Street, who was found with a large two-edged butcher-knife in his clothes, were held on suspicion of having assaulted Boylan.

Boylan could not at first identify Farewell as his assailant, but after the latter had been taken away, Boylan said to a nurse that he was almost sure it was Farewell who had stabbed him.

Farewell and Fitzsimmons were arraigned in Centre Street Police Court yesterday, and were remanded until to-day.

## *COMING EVENTS.*

—Prof. Corson's lecture on "Vocal Culture," Carnegie Hall, this evening at 8.

—New-York Board of Trade and Transportation annual banquet, Hotel Savoy, to-night at 6.

—Lotos Club dinner to Charles A. Dana this evening at 6:30.

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# NEW PUBLICATIONS

## DEAN FARRAR'S NOVEL.

GATHERING CLOUDS. A Tale of the Days of St. Chrysostom. By Frederick W. Farrar, D. D. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2. 12mo.

The Dean of Canterbury in his preface quotes Mr. Lecky, who cites the Byzantine Empire as "the most thoroughly base and despicable form that civilization has yet assumed." Had the Dean wished to follow this authority further, he would have found an expression relating to hagiology, which is about this, that the darker the period the more constantly were saints manufactured.

It is around St. Chrysostom that the reverend author masses his story, and in the construction of his tale the entire hagiology of several countries is presented. If the Bollandists were accurate in giving details, so is the Dean of Canterbury. It may be interesting to know how the dirty boy Simeon behaved when he was at school. The Abbot, not finding Simeon in his class, suspected truancy and sought for Simeon, and they found him "in an empty cistern full of all sorts of objectionable reptiles." The Abbot very properly shipped off the nasty Simeon—or, as Dean Farrar expresses it, "dismissed him to a career of vermiferous glory." Philip, who is the hero of the story, says, as would any other correct young man: "I find nothing in the Scriptures as to the advantage of bowing the head like a bulrush or wasting inhuman lives in an atmosphere of dirt." The Dean knows the entire text in regard to asceticism, and believes very properly that cleanliness is godliness, and so, when Wulfil, another untidy ascetic, wanted to be uncomfortable and to turn round on the top of a column, the Bishop of Trèves had the column pulled down. Then Nicander was hard hit by no less a person than St. Nilus, who told him plainly that his silly extravagances were due to pride, and that "he who exalted himself should be abased."

The scenes in this very much extended tale ramble over all the East, and no small part of Europe. Antioch is in revolt at the opening chapter, because on the 26th of February, A. D., 387, the Emperor Theodosius had decided to impose a subsidy on the city, and the Antiochenes would not stand it. So there was a mob, and the statues of the Emperor, his wife, and his sons were overturned. Among the boys who figured in the quarrel was one Philip, a pagan. If the archers got him—and they were after him—he would have been burned to death or thrown to the tigers. Philip's life is saved through the help of St. Chrysostom, and in time Philip becomes a Christian.

Religious fiction is always a difficult thing to work up in a satisfactory style, but when it is continued to an unseemly length, as "Gathering Clouds," it becomes more or less tedious. Fiction has its set laws, and theological dissertations have their exact limitations, and when Dean Farrar attempts both these particular methods, the two by no means consort. Every now and then, from the fourth century, he recalls with a jolt the ways of to-day. For instance, Serapion and Severian are intriguing so as to get the better of Philip. "There were in those days no religious newspapers, but the battling coteries of unscrupulous partisans served the same purpose of puffing all their own adherents, and of blackening all who did not agree with them." This, as an expression of opinion by a Dean of to-day, is singularly out of place, and sounds as if it were a matter personal to the author himself. The Dean, in describing the sermons of Severian, says these were as "syllables whipped in cream." Doubtless this may be a very good culinary simile, but somehow, by its use, the condition of a Christian world in the fourth century, with its martyrdoms, is singularly belittled. Eudoxia, that barbarous woman who did more than any other woman to retard Christianity, was bad enough, but we lose a proper appreciation of her when she is said by the Dean to have been animated "by the vitriolic malignity of the Bishops." Sulphuric acid does not belong to that period. "A dear old Bishop," such as undoubtedly was the blessed Porphyrius, is a familiarity of speech which shocks those who are in search of the unities.

The Dean's love scenes, such as occur between Philip and Miriam, are, of course, very nice and neat, such as would occur when a dapper young man of the Church of England of to-day should court and be accepted by a naïve young lady who had spent a season in London. You cannot help making comparisons—so, thinking of Kingsley and his "Hypatia," "Gathering Clouds," with St. Chrysostom, fades completely out of sight.

As to the erudition shown in the voluminous story, it is immense, even overwhelming. The Dean writes: "The reader will be presented with a historic picture in which fiction is allowed full play as regards matters which do not affect the important facts, but of which every circumstance bearing on my main design is rigidly accurate, or, at any rate, is derived from the authentic testimony of contemporary pagans and of the saints and fathers of the Church of God." We might recall the saying of Fielding, that "nothing is true in history except the names and dates, whereas in fiction everything is true except the names and the dates." The Dean of Canterbury would have made a much more readable volume had he left out all the fiction.

## LORD COLERIDGE AND ANOTHER MAN

RECOLLECTIONS OF LORD COLERIDGE. By W. P. Fishback. 12mo. Indianapolis and Kansas City: The Bowen-Merrill Company.

Under the title that the author has chosen, he has written of the noble Lord's domestic life as he saw it during a brief trip to England in 1891, and has taken occasion to belabor his own countrymen and their institutions, making his recollections of kind treatment by the deceased Lord a vehicle with which to carry his acrid statements before the public.

A noted English artist once painted a picture of "The Traveled Monkey," and—well, those who have seen it cannot fail to bear it in mind as they note the abundance of personal pronouns in this book and how even the lamented Chief Justice is used as an attractive setting for what "I" have done.

In the eternal fitness of things there should be a reason for everything—especially for everything that comes from a publisher's press—but we fail to see why a book such as this should go beyond a few "presentation copies" for the members of the author's immediate family, to whom he wishes to show the value abroad of a letter of introduction from a member of the United States Supreme Court.

The book is in a sense gossipy, and tells with more or less detail the manner in which Chief Justice Coleridge lived while in London and on the circuit, but as every fairly well read or slightly traveled American has a good idea of the higher English home life, this book will add nothing to his store of information.

If one wishes to study the chirography of the Lord Chief Justice here is a glorious opportunity, for the author of this book has incorporated in the appendix a "fac simile of a letter from Lord Coleridge to W. P. Fishback, Esq.," and if he be at a loss to decipher the great man's handwriting, he may turn to the first page in the book, where he will find it done in legible type—but, then, the fac simile proves beyond a doubt that his Lordship was able to write, and that of itself is a bit of valuable information.

The main portion of the appendix is more interesting, as it gives an extract from The London Times of Nov. 2, 1891, wherein is described the unveiling of a bust of the late Matthew Arnold in the Baptistery of Westminster Abbey, in which ceremony Lord Coleridge was the central figure, he making the main address upon the occasion.

For this thoughtfulness on the part of "W. P. Fishback, Esq.," a short time friend of Lord Coleridge and transcriber of recollections, the purchasers of this volume should give thanks, as it will give them something worth reading in return for the money that they may heedlessly part with, because of the generally attractive manner in which the publishers have issued the book.

## STATES AND THEIR SYSTEMS

GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD OF TO-DAY. An Outline for the Use of Newspaper Readers. By Hamblen Sears. Meadville, Penn.: Flood & Vincent. $1.75. 12mo.

Mr. Hamblen Sears explains exactly what are the aims of his volume. There exists an enormous number of readers—for this is the age of newspapers and periodicals. As the columns of a journal are glanced over, if you take those devoted to foreign matter, there are subjects treated which, to be understood, require a certain amount of positive acquaintance with the Governments of such countries, and not only that, but a familiarity with past events. No paper can pretend to explain that which the writers or "the editors must take for granted as familiar to their readers." Certainly, a volume to be used as a reference book was a well-known want, and just such a book has Mr. Sears compiled. The use of the book, then, is simply this: To give correct information to readers. The convenience of those who want to know has been cared for, as to the size of the volume, provided, as it is, with a marginal index. With the single volume on one's desk or on the library shelf, it takes the place of a dozen bulky books.

Suppose, as a test, we take Venezuela. At a glance you get the geography of that republic, its area, its population, with its former history, and that history includes the entire story of the advance Venezuela has made. Then, in brief form, are given the Constitution, the Legislature, the Executive, the judiciary, the army, navy, and the local Government. A fact not generally known in regard to Venezuela is this: That there is something like the Swiss referendum there, inasmuch that if the President is in doubt in regard to the constitutionality of an act, he may refer it to the State Legislature, and it must then come up again before the Federal Congress at the next session. It is satisfactory, too, to learn that the Constitution of Venezuela "is adapted from that of the United States, and in its general features it is practically identified with the latter." It is the clever condensing that makes Mr. Sears's book so well fitted for reference.

## LITERARY NOTES

—Among the new announcements of the Messrs. Putnam are the following works: "The Historical Development of Modern Europe from 1815 Down to 1880," by Charles M. Andrews; "The West Indies and the Spanish Main," by James Rodway; "The Nicaragua Canal; Its History and Its Future," by Prof. Lindley M. Keasbey; "Early Long Island: A Study of Colonial Times," by Martha Bochée Flint; "A History of Modern Banks of Issue," by Charles A. Conant; a new edition of Dasent's "Tales of the Fjeld," with 100 illustrations, by Moyr Smith, and a reissue of the work by Samuel Rowe, entitled "The Perambulation of the Forest of Dartmoor."

—The Scribners announce "The Complete Works in Prose and Verse of Eugene Field." The Sabine edition, from new plates, by the De Vinne press, is in ten volumes, the same to be sold only by subscription. The edition will include not only the books already published, but matter not heretofore issued in book form, with a memoir by the author's brother, Roswell M. Field, and a number of introductions of interest.

—Two volumes which the Messrs. Crowell will add to their Library of Economics and Politics are these: "State Railroad Control; with a History of Its Development in Iowa," by Dr. Frank H. Dixon, with an introduction by Prof. Henry C. Adams, of the University of Michigan, and "Southern Side Lights," a picture of social and economic life in the South during a generation before the war, by Edward Ingle of Washington.

—Macmillan & Co. will bring out soon, "European Architecture and Historical Study," by Russell Sturgis. The work begins with the period of Greek architecture, (600-50 B. C.,) and comes then to the Roman Imperial period, 50 B. C. to 350 A. D. Later chapters deal with mediaeval and post-mediaeval periods. The epoch of transition in the sixteenth century is discussed at length. Over 200 illustrations are to be given.

—A work on "The Mameluke, or Slav Dynasty of Egypt," by Sir William Muir, is announced in London. It gives a survey of the Mameluke dynasty from 1260 to 1517. As a record of a dynasty of Slav Sultans, the work is believed to be unique in history.

—In the January number of Scribner's Magazine are the first four chapters of Mr. J. M. Barrie's romance, with the title "Sentimental Tommy: The Story of His Boyhood." Tommy is of the streets, and he lives on a dirty London stair. But he is of Thrums born. Why the little Scot should have drifted to London waits yet an explanation. Delightfully worked up is the emulation of Tommy and his disputes with the other lads in that dirty London street, for Tommy shows under the most humiliating circumstances his absolute belief that Thrums is still the centre of the earth. It is the childish talk, the pretty prattle, that shows Mr. Barrie in a new light. Tommy is transported by the sight of a well-dressed little girl he meets. Then he is astonished. All we know of Tommy's mother is that she is wretched and unhappy, and that his father died of drink. Elspeth, the little girl, if one dared to surmise, may be Tommy's guiding star. The story, so far, is one of the most engaging character, and full of human interest. The illustrations include a carefully worked up portrait of Mr. Barrie. Let us be hopeful that in Scribner's, Mr. Barrie's former remarkable pictures will be equaled, if not distanced. As to Mr. Barrie's originality, his want of conventionalism, his pathetic naturalness, and his quiet humor, the many readers of Scribner's may be assured. These important qualities will here be found.

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it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much

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—Mr. Vandam, who was accused by the Athenaeum of having prigged many statements made by him in his book from M. Hélèvy's "L'Invasion," denies the charge, asserting that he never to his knowledge had "seen a copy of 'L'Invasion.'" In this the Athenaeum replies that it is possible Mr. Vandam may never have seen "L'Invasion," but that the chapter entitled in the book "Tours," was not originally made for "L'Invasion," but was written by M. Hélèvy for the Temps of Sept. 2 and 3, 1871, and signed by him XX. The Athenaeum seems certainly to have got the better of Mr. Vandam.

—During the present year a feature of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly will be a series of illustrated articles on the Lee family of Virginia.

—The American Society for the Improvement of Speech has arranged for a lecture this evening in Carnegie Music Hall Building by Prof. Hiram Corson of Cornell University on "Vocal Culture; Its Relation to Literary and General Culture."

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

SMALL TALK ABOUT BUSINESS. By A. E. Rice. Revised edition. 18mo. Fremont, Ohio: Fremont Publishing Company. 50 cents.

GUIDE TO THE PUBLIC COLLECTIONS OF CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES IN ROME. Vol. II. By Wolfgang Helbig and Emil Reisch. Translated from the German by James F. and Findlay Muirhead. 16mo. Leipsic: Karl Baedeker.

LYRICAL POETRY FROM THE BIBLE. Edited by Ernest Rhys. 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.

THE ILLUSTRATION OF BOOKS. A Manual for the Use of Students. Notes for a Course of Lectures at the Slade School University College. By Joseph Pennell. 12mo. New-York: The Century Co. $1.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR, MARCH, 1895. 8vo. Boston: Wright & Potter Company.

PLANE AND SOLID GEOMETRY. By Wooster Woodruff Beman and David Eugene Smith. 12mo. Boston: Ginn & Co.

NAMES AND THEIR HISTORIES. Alphabetically Arranged as a Handbook of Historical Geography and Topographical Nomenclature. By Isaac Taylor, Canon of York. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.

A TREATISE ON MONEY AND ESSAYS ON MONETARY PROBLEMS. By J. Shield Nicholson. Third edition. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.

AROUND THE WORLD ON SIXTY DOLLARS. By Robert Meredith. 12mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

STENOTYPY; OR, SHORTHAND BY THE TYPEWRITER. Second edition, improved. By the Rev. D. A. Quinn. Small 4to. Providence: The American Book Exchange.

THE MOONSHINERS. By Henry M. Wiltsie. 12mo. Chattanooga: Times Printing Company.

THE UP-TO-DATE PRIMER. A First Book of Lessons for Little Political Economists; in Words of One Syllable, with Pictures. By J. W. Bengough. 12mo. New-York: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

POEMS OF JOHN DONNE. Edited by E. K. Chambers. With an introduction by George Saintsbury. In two volumes. The Muses' Library. 18mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.50.

DAS ABENTEUER DER NEUJAHRSNACHT UND DER ZERBROCHENE KRUG. Von Heinrich Zschokke. Edited, with notes, by Albert B. Faust, Ph. D. 16mo. New-York: Henry Holt & Co.

YOUNG FAWCETT'S MABEL. By Albert Ross. 12mo. New-York: G. W. Dillingham. 50 cents.

THE DEATH WAKE; OR, LUNACY. A Necromaunt in Three Chimeras. By Thomas F. Stoddart. With an introduction by Andrew Lang. 16mo. Chicago: Way & Williams. $1.50.

VESPERTILIA, AND OTHER VERSES. By Rosamund Marriott Watson. 16mo. Chicago: Way & Williams. $1.50.

AN INTRODUCTION TO FOLK-LORE. By Marian Roalfe Cox. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

LONDON CITY CHURCHES. By A. E. Daniell. With numerous illustrations by Leonard Martin. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.25.

EXCURSIONS IN LIBRARIA. Being Retrospective Reviews and Bibliographical Notes. By G. H. Powell. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.25.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR. Compiled from Japanese, Chinese, and Foreign Sources. By Vladimir. Illustrated. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.50.

UNDER THE PINES, AND OTHER VERSES. By Lydia Avery Coonley. 16mo. Chicago: Way & Williams. $1.25.

CATERINA SOAVE. From the Italian. By Gemma Ferruggia. 8vo. New-York: G. W. Dillingham. 50 cents.

DAINTY INIQUITY. A Novel. By Margaret Granville. 8vo. New-York: G. W. Dillingham. 50 cents.

HAZELL'S ANNUAL FOR 1896. A Cyclopedic Record of Men and Topics of the Day. Edited by W. Palmer. Revised to November, 1895. Eleventh year of issue. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES. In three volumes. Vol. I. By J. P. Gardy, Ph. D. 12mo. Athens, Ohio: Ohio Publishing Company.

THE LETTERS OF JOHN KEATS. Complete Revised Edition, with a Portrait Not Published in Previous Editions and Twenty-four Contemporary Views of Places Visited by Keats. Edited by H. Buxton Forman. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.25.

PARASITISM, ORGANIC AND SOCIAL. By Jean Massart and Emile Vandervede. Translated by William Macdonald. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

HAND READING; OR, THE SCIENCE OF CHIROLOGY. By an Adept. With seventeen illustrations. 12mo. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. 50 cents.

SONG FAVORS. By C. W. Dalmon. 18mo. Chicago: Way & Williams. $1.25.

## AN ALERT DETECTIVE, EVANHOE

### *EVERYBODY ADMITS THAT, BUT IN THIS CASE HE'S NOT BOASTING.*

### Thought He Might Catch the Burden Robber—Instead, Caught a Clerk Playing a Joke.

At Police Headquarters yesterday, it was freely admitted, even if a laugh accompanied the admission, that Detective Sergeant Evanhoe possesses in great degree that tireless zeal and unquenchable enthusiasm which are characteristic of all truly great detectives.

The story of his capture of the young clerk at 81 Fulton Street, who called up I. Townsend Burden on the telephone last Saturday in response to that gentleman's advertisement in a newspaper, is being discussed with breathless interest in police circles. The account of his lightning-like journey in a cab with Mr. Burden from the telephone in the Holland House to the store at 81 Fulton Street has been read and commented on with amazement by jealous brother detectives in every precinct of the city. All the same, Police Headquarters think the joke is on Evanhoe, and the energetic Sergeant possibly thinks so himself.

Among the numerous letters received by Mr. Burden in reply to his advertised reward of "$5,000 and no questions asked" for the return of the stolen jewels, was one which seemed to him and to Evanhoe less likely to be a "fake" than the others. The writer stipulated for $10,000, and then said:

Of course a man in my position cannot agree to meet you or to see you anywhere. I do not hesitate to say that I do not trust you, and I want you to understand that this is positively [illegible] only letter I shall write to you. However, I have a scheme by which we can communicate with one another, and I hereby lay it before you for your consideration. Advertise in the personal column of any New-York paper at any time during the next few days a telephone number where I can ring you up, mentioning the time and date when you care to hear from me.

Mr. Burden and the detective advertised $10,000 reward, and arranged for the writer to communicate with him by inserting next day the following:

Call up telephone number seventeen sixty-five 1,765 38th St., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 3 o'clock sharp.

Mr. Burden apparently forgot that this tempting "ad" would of course appeal to the mind of every enterprising practical joker in New-York City. He went at the time stated to the telephone in the Holland House, 1,765, and waited with the Detective Sergeant at his side for the bold writer of the letter to call him up.

How many read the advertisement and resisted the temptation will never be known. The real writer of the letter let telephones well alone that day. But a young clerk, Henry Figer, in the office of Lewisohn Brothers, 81 Fulton Street, who loves a joke and who had read the advertisement and had laughed over it with his companions, sat down at the office telephone at 3 o'clock promptly and said:

"Hello! Mr. Burden."

That was about all he did say. The gruff sound of the voice at the other end of the telephone frightened him so much that he dropped the receiver with a crash and ran at once to the head bookkeeper and told him what he had done.

What the bookkeeper said is not known. Evanhoe had traced the telephone, and while himself and Mr. Burden were dashing down the Bowery in a cab, two burly policemen from the Old Slip Station, stepped into Lewisohn's office and arrested Figer.

Mr. Burden and the Sergeant came in soon after them and the matter was explained. Figer was released with a warning from his employers, and it will probably be some time before Mr. Burden, Sergeant Evanhoe or anybody else will insert advertisements in the newspapers that lay the advertiser open to the attacks of the first practical joker who reads them.

"The real writer of that letter," said a police official yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "if he was serious or not in his proposition, was of course scared away by that advertisement. He saw in it simply a scheme for his arrest, and it will be hard to get him to bite at any kind of bait now."

## GEN. FOWLER'S BODY TO LIE IN STATE

### A Guard from the Old Fourteenth Will Watch It in Brooklyn City Hall.

The body of the late Gen. Edward B. Fowler, the war Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, who died Thursday afternoon, is to lie in state in the Brooklyn City Hall from 5 o'clock this afternoon until noon to-morrow.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen will meet this morning to take action in reference to the death of Gen. Fowler. While lying in state the body will be guarded by a detail of men from the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association, who were with Gen. Fowler during the war.

There will be a regular military funeral to-morrow afternoon. The casket will be removed from the City Hall to the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, and at 2 o'clock the services will be conducted by the Rev. J. O. Wilson, Chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church. After the services the funeral procession will start for Greenwood Cemetery.

The escort will consist of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association, and Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R. At the grave a volley will be fired by a company of the Fourteenth Regiment.

The Fourteenth Regiment has been ordered to assemble in the armory at 12:30 o'clock Sunday, in full dress, great coats, black helmets, and white gloves.

The pall bearers will be Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Gen. John B. Woodward, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. James McLeer, Gen. Theodore B. Gates, Gen. C. T. Christensen, Gen. E. L. Molineaux, Gen. James Jourdan, Gen. J. V. Meserole, and ex-Mayor Seth Low. Members of the Loyal Legion and the Masonic lodge of which Gen. Fowler was a member will also attend the services.

### Made a Murderous Attack.

Because his addresses were repulsed, Daniel Robertson, a chef living at 300 West Twelfth Street, assaulted Annie Rose, a servant employed by Mrs. J. Eisenberg at 147 East Seventy-second Street, with a heavy glass bottle, dealing her a heavy blow on the side of the head, knocking her senseless. Miss Rose was returning home at midnight on Thursday. She found the keyhole plugged with tinfoil. While trying to get it out Robertson sprang up the steps and struck her. A policeman arrested Robertson, and sent the woman in an ambulance to Mount Sinai Hospital. She was able to appear in Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and make a complaint.

### A Conference at the War College.

NEWPORT, Jan. 17.—There was a conference of naval officers at the Naval War College today. There were present Capt. H. C. Taylor President of the War College; Commanders Converse, Gridley, Dayton, and Mead. The purpose of the meeting was kept a secret, but as three of the officers present are in charge of lighthouse districts along the great lakes, it is believed that the conference related to the development of a plan for the coast defense and general fortification of the lake shores. The conference will be continued to-morrow.

## ANTI-PLATT MEN AROUSED

### Indignant over the County Committee Methods—Mr. Lauterbach After the Election-District System.

The action of the Platt-Lauterbach faction of the Republican Party in this city in perfecting the organization of the Republican County Committee Thursday night in the face of the protest of some of the best-known Republicans, who were aroused by the fraudulent character of the enrollment, is not going to prove a very good thing for the party, either in the State or the city.

A large number of Republicans who will not obey Platt's orders are indignant over the whip-and-spur policy that was adopted at Thursday night's meeting.

"Remember Folger" is a remark that Republicans are making use of very freely these days.

Ex-Commissioner of Public Works William Brookfield, when asked yesterday what he thought of the conduct of the Platt majority at the meeting, said:

"It is very fortunate that the Republicans do not need New-York State to carry the Presidential election this year."

"What action will the Republicans opposed to the present machine take now?" Mr. Brookfield was asked.

"I cannot say yet just what the next step will be. We will go on investigating the enrollment, and we will continue to show that any man who holds office by election of the present County Committee has not an honest title to his office. The enrollment was fraudulent all through the city, and the new officers of the County Committee have no real right to their offices. There can be no 'bolt' from such an organization."

Col. S. V. R. Cruger said:

"Honest Republicans are still in the majority in the party, and they will abolish fraudulent methods in good time."

Mr. Lauterbach, feeling secure in his place of power, proposes to make an assault upon the election-district system of organization which was begun in 1893 by the Committee of Thirty, of which he was a member. In an interview yesterday Mr. Lauterbach said in one breath that the election-district system would be preserved, and in the next he said:

"The proposition to base representation in the conventions and the County Committee on the vote actually cast for the head of the Republican ticket is not a good one, for this reason: The election-district Chairmen would not take the same interest for party success they do now. If they know they are to have so many delegates for the number of votes cast they are not likely to care how many they have enrolled. If representation is based on the enrollment they will know that their continuance in power depends on their success in getting delegates. All we need are safeguards against fraud. We are going to revise and purge the rolls. If the election-district associations do not attend to their duty, we will attend to it for them. The majority in the County Committee will see to it that the organization is conducted as it should be. No advice or interference is needed from persons not connected with the committee. This is a game of politics, and it is a recognized principle in politics that the majority shall rule.

"Two years' experience has proved to us that the election-district plan is a failure. It is impractical. I believe the Tammany plan of organization is the best and most successful. We used to have it. Then we had good, reliable men as election district captains, who had control of the district and who knew every man in it. Enrollment frauds were impossible. No organization can succeed on a plan like the present. It is a paper plan that cannot be carried out. It was conceived and adopted by men of little or no experience in practical politics, and it has to go."

The present plan of Mr. Platt and his friends seems to be to "Tammanyize" their party in this city.

## COLORED MEN FOR GOV. MORTON.

### His Candidacy for the Presidency Indorsed by the County Organization.

The candidacy of Gov. Levi P. Morton for the Presidency was indorsed by the colored county organization at its regular monthly meeting last night. The meeting was held at 114 West Fifty-third Street, entrance to the hall being gained by going up one flight of stairs, down another, and through a dark hallway.

Some trouble was expected because of a boast that the organization would formally indorse the appointments of Caleb A. Simms as chief janitor of the State Senate and Major R. Poole as chief janitor of the Assembly. The State Colored Republican Club, in Twenty-sixth Street, adopted resolutions against Simms a few days ago. Opposition has also arisen because he is to work for Gov. Morton in the South among his own people.

The belligerent element, however, failed to appear, and when Secretary J. O. Wright offered a resolution indorsing both Simms and Poole and another condemning "the actions of a few colored men known as the State Republican Club," they were carried without an appearance of dissent.

The resolutions in favor of Gov. Morton pledge the county organization to do everything in its power to secure delegates favorable to his candidacy. They were unanimously adopted and Gov. Morton's name was applauded.

The constitution as revised was taken up, and, after some consideration, was laid over until a special meeting is called.

## MOVE TO PURGE THE ROLLS.

### Step Taken by Committee on Organization—Stirred by Anti-Platt Men.

The Committee on Organization of the new Republican County Committee met at the headquarters in West Thirty-eighth Street yesterday afternoon and organized, with Cornelius Van Cott as Chairman. The necessity for some sort of purification of the fraudulent enrollment list was fully recognized when Frederick S. Gibbs moved that the Chairman and Secretary of each election district organization remove from the rolls the names of those who have died, or who have removed from the election district, or who have ceased to be Republicans.

Mr. Gibbs's resolution further provided that if the work of purging the rolls was not done and reported to the Committee on Organization by Feb. 5, a special committee should be called, so that the organizations in the delinquent districts could be abolished and new organizations established under the supervision of three members of the County Committee.

The vigorous protest presented by John Sabine Smith at Thursday night's meeting of the committee was referred by the Committee on Organization to a sub-committee made up of James W. Perry, W. C. Buchanan, and George R. Bidwell.

The present activity on the part of the Platt men to hurry the purging of the rolls is due to the strong fight being made against them by the anti-Platt Republicans.

## ONE SCHOOLBOY STABS ANOTHER

### Ten-Year-Old Rudolph Beyer Used a Knife on Joseph Reynolds.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 17.—Joseph Reynolds, nine years old, of 543 Liberty Street, Union Hill, is lying in a critical condition in Christ Hospital, this city, from a stab wound inflicted by Rudolph Beyer, ten years old, of 202 Palisade Avenue. The boys quarreled in school yesterday, and Reynolds told Beyer that, after school was dismissed, he would "punch his face."

After school, Reynolds, as alleged, followed Beyer, who tried to avoid him. Reynolds overtook Beyer about two blocks from the school and struck him in the face. As he aimed a second blow, Beyer took a jackknife from his pocket and stabbed Reynolds in the right breast. It is thought that the point of the knife penetrated a lung.

Reynolds staggered into a drug store, and the clerk summoned a doctor, who caused the boy's removal to the hospital. Beyer was arrested and locked up at Union Hill. Reynolds admits that he was the assailant.

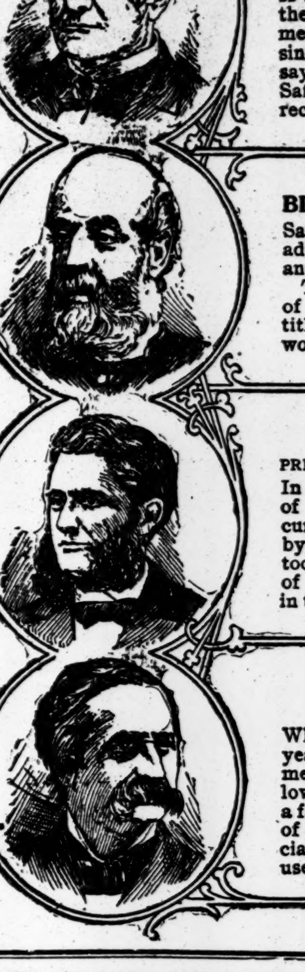
### A Newport Cottage Rented.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 17.—An important rental for next season was announced to-day—that of Stone Acre, John W. Ellis's villa, on Bellevue Avenue, to Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia. Mr. Drexel is a brother of John R. Drexel, who recently purchased the Fairman Rogers place, on Ochre Point. He owns the yacht Margaretta and is having a steam yacht built in England. Stone Acre is one of the finest Summer residences in Newport and has been rented but once before, when it was occupied in 1894 by Cornelius Vanderbilt and family.

### Another Opponent to Voorhees.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 17.—A personal letter received in this city says that Secretary of State Owen will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. It is current political rumor that Mr. Owen will be a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Voorhees.

Highest Authorities



REV. A. C. KENDRICK, D. D., LL. D.,
PROFESSOR OF GREEK, UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER,
Is known throughout the length and breadth of the land as one of the revisers of the New Testament. In writing for the public he is always sincere, direct and forcible, and here is what he says: "Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Cure very marked benefits, I can cordially recommend it to others."

BISHOP EDWARD WILSON, D. D., LL. D.,
Says: "I have taken Warner's Safe Cure with great advantage and derived much benefit from its use, and unhesitatingly recommend it to my friends."
The fact that a man occupies the high position of bishop and religious teacher in the Church entitles him to unquestioned respect and gives his words and endorsement a special power.

REV. J. E. RANKIN, D. D., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
In a most outspoken manner, says: "I have known of several persons who have been permanently cured of diseases of the kidney and urinary organs, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I have known, too, of its being used in similar cases by physicians of the highest standing. This treatment, I want in the interests of humanity to recommend."

THE LATE DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
EDITOR OF THE "CENTURY" MAGAZINE,
Who was an educated physician, but for many years best known as one of the leading literary men of this country, wrote and published the following in defense of proprietary medicines: "It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered or used in actual medical practice."

## LEXOW GRAND INQUISITOR

Continued from Page 1.

a time at least, pending final absorption, consolidation would mean for Brooklyn practically not self-government, but government by commission or directly by the Legislature.

After luncheon the consolidationists held the floor. Their first spokesman was Abraham Abraham, who, in behalf of himself and other leading merchants, presented a petition for the passage of the consolidation commission bill. Among the signers were:

A. D. Matthews & Sons, Abraham & Straus, Samuel Koch & Sons, Harding Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn Furniture Company, Keating & Co., the Singer Manufacturing Company, John Wood, Theodore T. Ovington, John C. Grennell & Co., Charrot & Henry, James Levine, Richard Knox, William H. Bennett, Philip F. Cassidy, Edward Bull, Henry Batterman, Boynton & Co., Philip Ritter, A. Westheim.

Henry Offerman, the Liebman Company, Slater & Co., L. Manne & Co., Anderson & Co., James Morton, W. H. Hooper, Alfred F. Wise, Hardenburgh & Co., P. Schmidt, Dayton & Montgomery, Luther H. Potter & Co., John Hermann, Cameron & Co., Thomas E. Langton, Horatio S. Stewart, S. B. Kraus, William Batterman, Munzenheimer Brothers, G. P. Schneider.

John Schultheis, B. Ollricht, Stultz & Bauer, Charles Lyon, J. H. Deskan, Wolf Brothers, Bernhardt Menanse, Fred M. Levey, John M. Thielman, Joseph O'Brien & Co., Brooklyn Clothing Company, Neil Scott, Thomas Genung, William H. Patton, E. Gulick & Co., C. C. Adams & Co., P. Wall, James Cassidy, Charles K. Ash, William H. Voorhies, W. Schneider, manager Fulton Cloak Company, M. Keogh, Johnston Brothers.

Blasius A. Myaler, John Mayer, James Healey, M. Barkas, M. Lershaw, John A. Schwartz & Brother, William Gohringer, Blak & Fisher, Miller & Sons, Standard Shoe Company, W. H. Mumford, Charles A. Gage, John Furguson, John H. Peters, Julius Miller, Thomas Kelly, Nydeman & Co., A. I. Namm, Herman A. Rothschild, Cousins & Urner, E. J. Ergens.

Rufus L. Scott made a lively speech, in which he attacked the Loyal Leaguers on every side of their ramparts.

First he read extracts from The Brooklyn Eagle, then, as now, the anti-consolidation organ in that city, just prior to the vote of 1894, to show that the vote was not taken suddenly and without agitation, but, on the contrary, after a full and active discussion. He quoted one article in The Eagle in which it was published that consolidation or non-consolidation was the talk everywhere in Brooklyn. He showed the committee editorials from The Eagle, and cartoons, prior to the election of 1894, all bearing testimony to the prevalence of the discussion of the subject.

"The Brooklyn newspapers," said Mr. Scott, "were full of consolidation talk for months before that election. All of the Brooklyn newspapers were against consolidation. The leaders of the Democracy were against it. The officeholders were against it. The common people, alone, were for it, and with all these difficulties in the way, consolidation won. It was a most remarkable victory."

"To hear the Loyal Leaguers talk," continued Mr. Scott, "you would think there was no vote at all in 1894 in Brooklyn on this great question of consolidation, and yet the vote on consolidation was 22,000 more than on the general Constitutional provisions. The vote on consolidation was 16,000 more than the total vote on the canal amendment, which received more votes than any of the other Constitutional amendments.

"The consolidation vote was 77 per cent. of the whole vote cast, a thing which never occurred before in the history of the State. The nearest to it was in 1884, when the Constitutional amendment fixing the municipal debt limit was submitted to the people. That amendment came at an exciting time, was widely discussed, and was the most valuable amendment, in my judgment, ever attached to the Constitution, and yet it called forth, for it and against it, only 46 per cent. of the total vote cast.

"We understood very clearly when we voted on consolidation in 1894 that we were merely giving our opinion."

Mr. Scott's second point was that there was not now any considerable sentiment in Brooklyn against consolidation.

"Men may deceive themselves on this point," he said. "The Loyal Leaguers may think the sound of their trumpet goes far and wide, whereas it does not spread beyond the First Ward and thereabouts."

Mr. Scott quoted from an editorial in The Brooklyn Eagle, Nov. 11, 1894, just after election, in which the organ of the anti-consolidationists said that if consolidation had won the framing of a bill was next in order.

Mr. Scott furnished the committee with the published list of the seventy callers of the Loyal League mass meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Nov. 21, 1895, at which 124 persons were present.

"Those seventy callers," remarked Mr. Scott, "couldn't bring one man apiece to that meeting."

Mr. Scott commented on what he called the inconsistency of Mr. Schieren in now asking for resubmission, although as Mayor he had forced the county towns into Brooklyn without any vote whatever.

Senator Brush asked Mr. Scott if it was not a fact that Edward M. Grout, defeated Democratic candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn at the last election, was not openly in favor of consolidation, while Mr. Wurster, the successful Republican candidate, was openly in favor of a referendum.

"I can name many gentlemen," said Mr. Scott, "to whom Mr. Wurster positively said privately he was in favor of consolidation."

"How about Edward M. Shepard?" asked Senator Lexow.

"He voted for consolidation," replied Mr. Scott.

"Has not the present Brooklyn Common Council," asked Senator Brush, "recently unanimously passed a resolution calling for a resubmission?"

"I never knew an office-holder in my life who would vote himself out of office," retorted Mr. Scott.

"How is it the twenty-eight representatives of Brooklyn in the present Legislature are a unit against consolidation?" asked Senator Brush.

"I'll ask you a question," said Mr. Scott. "How was it that the Brooklyn representatives to the Legislature in 1894 were almost unanimously pledged for consolidation and yet almost unanimously voted against consolidation after they got to Albany? You answer my question, and I'll answer yours."

Senator Brush laughed, and made no answer.

Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Brooklyn, gave the committee figures to show that the congested condition of bridge traffic, and the inadequacy of facilities of communication between New-York and Brooklyn caused a great decrease last year in the ratio of increase of assessed valuation of real estate.

"It cannot be demonstrated," said Mr. Bailey, "how Brooklyn is going to be able to pay even one-half of the cost of two new bridges over the East River within the next decade. The assessed value of property in Brooklyn is 80 per cent. of the real value, and hundreds of pieces of property can be bought for their assessed value. The increase of assessed values in Brooklyn next year will not, in fairness, exceed $6,000,000. This ratio, kept up for ten years, would allow only $600,000 a year increase in the debt limit, and for the ten years it would be $6,000,000, or only half the cost of the present bridge.

"The bonds of Brooklyn bring less premium than New-York bonds. The average rate of interest in Brooklyn on bond and mortgage is 5 per cent. In New-York it is 4½ per cent. This is a burden of $1,500,000 annually on the struggling house owners of Brooklyn.

"The savings banks and financial institutions of New-York will not lend money on Brooklyn property. The New-York savings banks alone that do not lend money in Brooklyn represent $104,000,000 in available money to loan. I know of two Brooklyn financial institutions with over $2,000,000 out on bond and mortgage, neither of which lends money on Brooklyn property as low as 4 per cent., although both loan at that on New-York property.

"Consolidation will lower the rate of interest in Brooklyn and will protect the struggling house owner. If Brooklyn had proper transit connections with New-York it could win over to it fully 100,000 of the 250,000 persons represented by those who live in New-Jersey and work in New-York."

"How about rents in Brooklyn? Will they be increased by consolidation?" asked Senator Lexow.

"Rents," said Mr. Bailey, "are entirely regulated by supply and demand."

"Would the demand increase under consolidation?"

"Ultimately."

"Would consolidation increase the value of Brooklyn real estate?"

"No—only to render it more stable."

Senator Brush asked: "Why won't an increase in values bring an increase in rents?"

"For the reason," answered Mr. Bailey, "that lower taxes and a lower rate of interest will equalize the increase in value."

Ex-Mayor Boody spoke for fifteen minutes, reiterating the arguments advanced by him a week ago at the conference of anti-consolidationists in the art assembly rooms of the Academy of Music, and fully published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of the next morning.

H. B. Scharmann, the brewer and close personal friend of ex-Mayor Schieren, told the committee that if it would come over to the Eastern District and talk to his friends, "the O'Raffertys and Schmitthausers," it would find thousands of cheap lodgings available for New-York workingmen when proper bridge facilities were provided. Mr. Scharmann said the Brooklyn newspapers were against consolidation because they were afraid of losing their Brooklyn corporation advertising.

John G. Jenkins, President of the First National Bank, presented a petition for consolidation signed, he said, by the officers of all but three of the Brooklyn banks. Mr. Jenkins said the sentiment of three-quarters of the people of the Eastern District was for consolidation.

"Did the stockholders of those banks on your petition consent to those signatures?" asked A. A. Low.

"No; but I've no doubt they would," said Mr. Jenkins.

Marshall S. Driggs, President of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, spoke for consolidation.

Gen. G. W. Wingate closed the debate for the day. He explained the unanimous opposition of the Brooklyn legislative representatives to consolidation by saying that they were frightened into ante-election pledges by the threats of the compacted organization of the Loyal League.

The anti-consolidationists will answer this morning the arguments of the consolidationists. The consolidationists will answer the arguments of the Loyal Leaguers this afternoon.

## MAN AND WIFE CRUELLY KILLED

### Masked Robbers Murder Them for Refusing to Give Up Their Money.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 17.—News of a double murder for robbery was received today in a letter from Flynn's Lick, Jackson County.

Five masked men entered the house of Joseph Day, an old farmer, who lived near that place, and demanded to know the hiding place of the treasure which he was reported to have in the house.

He refused to tell, and after numerous threats had been made, he was taken out and hanged to a tree.

The murderers then attempted to force Mrs. Day to tell the secret, and when she persistently refused, they beat her brains out with a club.

They ransacked the house, but failed to find the money. No arrests have been made.

## MARTIN ALLEN'S TALE OF INNOCENCE

### A Burglar in 1893 Poses as a Reformer of Thirteen Years and an Inventor.

"He has for thirteen years been endeavoring to lead an honest, upright life," said Lawyer Gottschalk to Justice Haggerty in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court yesterday.

He referred to John B. Coles, his client, who was arrested Dec. 31 while attempting to enter the house 176 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

The prisoner admitted in court yesterday that he was Martin Van Buren Allen, a brother of The. Allen. He said that when arrested he was looking for a Mr. Lewis, who lives at 111 St. James Place, whom he wished to interest in a water bicycle which he invented.

His counsel said that Allen had also invented an improved car fender and a bootblack stand movable on wheels. He had received a patent on the fender.

District Attorney Backus drew out the fact that Martin Allen had been convicted in 1893 of a burglary committed in the residence of John D. Crimmins in this city, and for this he was sentenced to six years in Sing Sing Prison.

Allen was held for the Grand Jury.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.
Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—A Pair of Spectacles—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Northern Lights—8:15. Matinée.
BROADWAY—An Artist's Model—8:00. Matinée.
CASINO—Wizard of the Nile—8:15. Matinée.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Neant—8:00.
DALY'S—The Two Escutcheons—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Michael and His Lost Angel—8:00. Matinée.
GARDEN—Chimmie Fadden—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—Mrs. Ponderbury's Past—8:30. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Milk White Flag—8:00. Matinée.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Excelsior, Jr.; Vaudeville; Promenade Concerts—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Night Clerk—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00. Matinée.
HOTEL WALDORF BALLROOM—Exhibition of Drawings—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
IRVING PLACE—Das Eiserne Kreuz; In Civil—8:15. Matinée—2:00—Glueck bei Frauen.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
LYCEUM—The Benefit of the Doubt—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Cycle Show—8:00 P. M.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci—8:00. Matinée—2:00—Faust.
PALMER'S—Christopher, Jr.—8:15. Matinée.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12 P. M.
STANDARD—The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
STAR—The County Fair—8:15. Matinée—2:00.

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## YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

|  | Weather Bureau. 1895. | Weather Bureau. 1896. | Times. 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 31 | 28 | 29 |
| 6 A. M. | 30 | 30 | 29 |
| 9 A. M. | 28 | 34 | 32 |
| 12 M. | 31 | 34 | 33 |
| 4 P. M. | 35 | 34 | 36 |
| 6 P. M. | 33 | 34 | 36 |
| 9 P. M. | 29 | 34 | 35 |
| 12 P. M. | 27 | 32 | 34 |

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday ........................33.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday ........................32.50
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year ........................31.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last twenty years ........................30.00

## PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Rain or Snow.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1896.

*The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.*

## THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

There are reasons why the Democrats of New-York City may accept with resignation the choice of Chicago for the National Convention, and not the least of these reasons is that the convention, if held in this city, would have given prominence to "leaders" already too conspicuous. The men who have controlled the State machine and the Tammany machine have guided the party in this State and city to defeats that were not honorable, as defeat in an honorable cause may be, but which added the sting of disgrace to that of failure. It was not desirable that the character and influence of these men should be brought before the country in that close connection with the National organization which would have been unavoidable had the convention been called here. Not that these men would actually have affected seriously the proceedings of the convention. On the contrary, we believe that in the presence of the representatives of the party from all parts of the Union they would have been relatively ineffectual. But they would necessarily have been very much in evidence; they would have claimed an importance quite beyond their desert, and the impression produced on public opinion would have been injurious. It was, moreover, apart from the special character of some of the party leaders in New-York, much better that the convention should be held in a city nearer the heart of the continent, and one in which no faction of the party could be suspected of exerting an undue pressure.

For a like reason it is a matter for satisfaction that the convention was not sent to St. Louis. That city, to a considerable extent without the desire or assent of the really strong and sound Democrats of Missouri, was the choice of the free-silver men. It was not only expedient but necessary for the salvation of the party that at the very outset, in the first manoeuvring for position, the free-silver men should be defeated. While many of them are sincere men and are loyal to all other Democratic principles than sound money, they are, in their attitude toward finance, in their purposes with reference to the policy and candidates of the party, in effect the enemies of the party. They may plead, as they do, that the principles of the party on this issue are not defined and that they have a right to seek a declaration in favor of their own idea. We deny that. We hold that the Democratic Party of the Nation is committed beyond all question to the support of a currency uniformly and permanently good, and that can be got only by unquestioned fidelity to the gold standard. But if we concede for a moment that the principles of the party are not defined, then we hold that its salvation depends on defining them rightly, and that anything which gave the impression that the free-silver men would influence that definition would be mischievous and might be fatal. When that greatest of modern French statesmen, THIERS, took on his shoulders the organization of the Republic of France, he declared: "The republic will be conservative or it will not be." In the same spirit and with even more truth it must now be said that the Democratic Party will be a sound-money party or it will run grave risk of ceasing to be a party at all.

This is a truth which all sound-money Democrats must lay to heart and act upon, act early, constantly, vigorously, and with system. There is a general impression that the "silver craze" is dying out, and that is true. There is also an impression that it is safe to let it go its way to death unaided, and that is false. It is bound to perish because it is opposed to the universal and lasting interests of the whole people, which in the long run will control political action. But it has enough vitality still to do great harm. It can, and, if allowed, it will, defeat the Democratic Party in the National elections next year. It might do so even if the Republicans put up a weak and wabbling candidate, like HARRISON, because as between the Republicans with a non-committal candidate and platform and the Democrats with platform and candidate equally non-committal the Republicans will win. Every sound-money Democrat who believes his party to be worth saving must use his utmost energy and influence that next year it shall stand beyond all doubt or quibble for sound money.

## THE ONLY CURE FOR IT.

Republican opponents of the Platt machine in this city are in a fair way of learning that the only way to get rid of the kind of bossism under which they are now groaning is to defeat the party whose organization is subject to it. The more they try to reform "on the inside" the worse their state becomes. The action of the County Committee at the meeting of Thursday was quite in keeping with the character of the enrollment of which the committee is the product.

Nobody seems to deny that the enrollment was fraudulent. Men of the charming candor of GIBBS and his like cynically admit it and metaphorically inquire of "the better element" what they are going to do about it. Meantime the anti-Platt men are demonstrating that the rolls are padded with the names of dead men and non-residents, and men who do not vote the Republican ticket. It was upon these bogus rolls that the vote was taken by which delegates to the County Committee were elected.

Having by this means obtained almost two-thirds of the committee, and being thus able to carry out its plans in spite of all opposition "on the inside," one might suppose that the machine would proceed to use its power in an orderly way, with even a studious regard for the feeble minority. But it is not that kind of a machine. It does not propose to tolerate any "better element," or permit it to raise its voice in a committee meeting. The committee not only refused to listen to any protest, but the very mention of "better element" raised such a howl that the speaker who used the obnoxious phrase was suppressed. It is customary to effect a temporary organization and adjourn, to give a hearing on all contests and permit a canvass for the permanent organization, but this time the whole proceeding was put through at one meeting. The Platt-Lauterbach men could have had their own way in the end, if they had listened to all the minority had to say and given it every opportunity to express itself, but they simply howled it down and trampled upon it.

This is really the culmination of all that is offensive in bossism. Nothing to compare with it has been seen in Tammany or elsewhere for many a year. The commotion is due to the resistance of the Brookfield-Bliss faction. The methods are those of a boss-controlled machine at all times, except in the brutal and brazen way of overriding a helpless opposition. Nobody can prevent such methods from prevailing in the party organization, so long as they are allowed to succeed in their main purpose, by commanding the party vote. The bosses will control committees and conventions just so long as the party vote can be counted upon for candidates after they are nominated.

The Republicans of this State can never throw off the bossism of PLATT until they defeat the candidates of PLATT at the polls. When certain Democratic bosses in the State undertook to use the party organization in their own way and for their own purposes, they were overwhelmed by the Democratic voters, who refused to support their candidates. The same thing has been done in this city and in Brooklyn. The only cure for the Platt-Lauterbach bossism is the defeat of the Republican Party at the polls when they control its nominations. Whenever the voters of both parties exhibit this spirit of revolt and individual independence, they will compel those who undertake to manage their organizations to respect the rights and wishes of the rank and file, even of the better element in the ranks.

## THE POPE AS AN ARBITRATOR.

That is a queer announcement which comes to The London Chronicle from Rome that the Pope has made "a semi-official offer to President CLEVELAND to act as arbitrator between Great Britain and the United States." It is added that his Holiness was "much hurt by Great Britain's refusal of his offer to arbitrate between her and Venezuela in 1895."

In the first place, the offer is queer in form. There is no question "between Great Britain and the United States" which is subject to arbitration. The only unsettled diplomatic question between the two Governments is the failure of our own to execute its offer of paying a lump sum on account of the Bering Sea award. Lord SALISBURY, who gracefully and indirectly alluded to this omission in the course of the correspondence about Venezuela, is himself the head of a parliamentary Government, and he knows too well the nature of parliamentary government to press too hard a point that might any day be turned against an English Prime Minister as readily as against a President of the United States.

Apart from the Bering Sea business, which does not constitute a burning question, and which in any case is not, in its present status, an international question, but only a domestic question between the President and Congress, there is "nothing to arbitrate." It is true that the Government of the United States has expressed the opinion that there is something to arbitrate between Great Britain and Venezuela. The British Government has not seen its way as yet to concurrence in this opinion, and the President has asked and received power to appoint a commission to make an independent inquiry into the facts of the case and to report for the information and perhaps for the guidance of the Government of the United States. But this inquiry could not be affected by an offer of arbitration.

As a matter of substance, and supposing that the offer had been directed to the question between Great Britain and Venezuela, which is eminently, in the view of our Government, one for arbitration, there still seems to be a certain incongruity in the proffer of the Pope. For in the same correspondence in which Lord SALISBURY reminded us that we had not yet redeemed our promise to pay a lump sum in satisfaction of the award against us in the Bering Sea matter, he reminded us that the Pope—that is to say, the Papacy—was already committed against both the British and the Venezuelan contention. In arguing that we must not make too much of mediaeval "claims" by right of discovery, he reminded us that the concession by the Pope covered not only the mouth of the Orinoco, but also the mouth of the Potomac, and that if we were to go by the Spanish claims and to regard Venezuela as the inheritor of them, we should have to concede that this whole hemisphere was Spanish. This would be, as EUCLID says, "absurd," and it was a "reductio ad absurdum" to which Lord SALISBURY was addressing his argumentative efforts. Now, the decision of a fifteenth century Pope does not, as we are all agreed, bind Great Britain, bind the United States, or bind Venezuela. But it seems that it should, as a matter of "comity," as the courts say, and as a matter of reverence for an illustrious predecessor, bind the Pope of Rome. Wherefore it seems unlikely that Great Britain will consent to submit to the arbitration of the Pope a question which the Papal records show has already been decided adversely to her pretensions.

## THE SIAMESE QUESTION.

The official announcement that the Siamese question has been settled is of some importance intrinsically and of more in its implications. Certainly there can be no reasonable excuse for collision between the possessors of Burma and the possessors of Anam and of part of Siam if the conditions now agreed to are fulfilled. The agreement is that France shall confine her occupation to the easterly bank of the Mekong and that neither party shall occupy the valley of the Menam with troops. Although the theory of a "buffer State" is declared to be left out of view in the treaty, the reservation from armed occupation of the Menam valley would in fact establish a "buffer State" some three hundred miles in width between the frontiers of the two countries, and this is ample to prevent collision even between two colonizing powers.

More important, however, than the terms of the settlement is the fact that a question which has been dragging on for so long has been so speedily settled at last. It is altogether probable that the settlement has been hastened by the hostile message of the German Emperor. It is likely that the anxiety of Great Britain to settle all outlying questions, by way of putting herself in readiness for whatever may come, has resulted in her granting terms better for the French than those for which she has so long contended. But it is, at any rate, satisfactory that the Siamese question has been settled and that the settlement is apparently good for many years to come, and until the valley of the Menam is more desirable for European settlers or traders than it now gives any promise of being.

## SUGAR IN THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

The demand of Senator JONES of Nevada for an increase of the sugar duties by 15 per cent. in the Dingley Tariff bill has excited in the Western press some opposition, which is based in part, we think, upon a misapprehension as to the attitude of the Sugar Trust. While it is true, as we have shown heretofore, that such an increase of all the sugar duties would enlarge the Sugar Trust's protective difference by about 6 cents per hundred pounds, we think the Trust would prefer that the present schedule of duties should not be disturbed. It is by no means certain that the proposed increase would be accepted by the Senate and the House, if it should be reported to the Senate, and the discussion caused by the amendment which Mr. JONES demands might lead Congress to repeal the Trust's specific differential.

We quote the following from the special correspondence of The Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.) from Washington:

> "The sugar people are here from all parts of the country, East and West, and the Mississippi Valley, all pressing for the increase. It is understood that there are large stocks of sugar on hand controlled by the Trust, which would be benefited in case an increased rate of 15 per cent. should be put on sugar, as demanded by Senator JONES and the sugar people generally.
>
> "The Louisiana element, the Pacific coast element, the Sugar Trust element in the East, and the beet-root sugar producers of the West are joining hands to make a fight for this increase, and are coupling, through the aid of Senator JONES of Nevada and the Pacific coast element, the free-silver question with it."

In an editorial article The Inter Ocean remarks that it "is unwise of the sugar men to attempt to saddle a sugar duty on to the Dingley bill. If sugar is to insist," it continues, "iron may insist, and so may every item in the tariff list." This shows that The Inter Ocean knows very little about the bill, for, as it stands, it increases by 15 per cent. the iron schedule's duties and also the duties on "every other item," sugar excepted.

The Chicago Tribune (Rep.) also thinks that the Trust is striving to procure this 15 per cent.

> "It would like to import large quantities of sugar, paying the present duty, and then sell that sugar at an advanced price, as if it had paid a higher duty. * * * It is better that the revenue bill should be hung up in committee forever than that the Republicans should yield to the dictation of a free-silver and Sugar Trust combination."

In another editorial article The Chicago Tribune asserts that Mr. JONES is "working for the interests of two beet-sugar concerns in California, one of which is situated not far from his residence on the seashore near Los Angeles." "It would be cheaper," The Tribune adds, "for the other Senators to take out of their own pockets the amount of pap JONES calculates the extra sugar tax would yield to his two mills than to have the House revenue bill defeated."

Not one of the many complaining Republican journals has ventured to explain, however, why, in a bill increasing all the other duties of the present tariff by 15 per cent. "for revenue purposes," the duties on sugar should remain untouched. Is it because the Republican Party desires to avoid any public review and discussion of its labors in behalf of the Sugar Trust, and fears that a debate in Congress on such a change as is proposed by Mr. JONES might end in the repeal of the Trust's protective differential?

We have yet to see any evidence that the Trust desires the addition of the proposed 15 per cent. to the duties on its raw material and the duties on imported refined. We think it prefers that the sugar schedule should be passed by, and is satisfied with the decision of the Republican House that this schedule ought not to be disturbed.

The Trust is doing very well under the present schedule. At the recent annual meeting the President said: "The statement of most interest to stockholders is the fact that the usual dividends of 7 per cent. on the preferred and 12 per cent. on the common stock have been paid." The Boston Commercial Bulletin publishes elaborate calculations to show, upon the assumption that the cost of refining was ½ of a cent a pound, that the Trust's profits last year were $11,386,911, or $4,260,000 in excess of the sum required for the dividends.

## AN INSCRUTABLE DECISION.

We sympathize entirely with the policy of excluding liquor saloons from the vicinity of schools and churches, and we think that the law should provide for carrying it into complete effect as speedily as can be done without any actual injustice. We see no reason why the law should not have forbidden the renewal of all licenses, after a reasonable limit of time, for saloons within the distance of 200 feet of churches and schools. But the law being what it is, we are quite unable to reconcile with its terms the recent decision of the Court of Appeals as to its meaning and purpose.

It has often been said that the excise law of 1892 was a liquor dealers' and saloon keepers' law, framed in their interest and intended to guard what they considered their "vested rights." As to many of its provisions this is true, and as to none is it more conspicuously true than that restricting the licensing of saloons near schools and churches. It yielded to the sentiment and the demand on the subject so far as to prevent an increase of the number of saloons so situated, but it virtually guarded against their diminution and purposely reserved to those existing the right to continue. At least this seems to us to be the meaning and purpose of Section 43, which is the only one relating to the subject.

The granting of licenses for such saloons is restricted in two ways. One cannot be given to any person "who shall not have been licensed prior to the passage of this act," or for a place "for which a license does not exist at the time of the passage of this act." A new place of the kind cannot be licensed, nor can a new licensee have such a place, but so long as the place was licensed and the licensee held a license for any place at the time the law was passed the existing saloon can be continued. We think this provision is bad and that it ought to be changed by the Legislature so that existing saloons near churches and schools can be gradually got rid of, but we do not see how the Excise Board or even the Court of Appeals can change it. That is what the Excise Board ventured to do, and it has been upheld by the Court of Appeals. The liquor dealers find that the law of their own making is not what they thought they had made it, but it seems to us it is because the court of last resort has interpreted it into an entirely new law.

## THE ACQUISITION OF ST. THOMAS.

The revival in Congress of the old project of purchasing the Danish islands in the West Indies is evidently due to the recent visit to Washington of a Danish editor who, without claiming any official character or authorization, as we understand the matter, yet asserted a positive desire of the Copenhagen Government to sell them to the United States.

Since both branches of the Danish Rigsdag, in January, 1868, ratified unanimously the agreement made with Mr. SEWARD for the sale of St. Thomas and St. John, it is quite credible that the same readiness exists now. It is well known that the Danish Government desired at that time to sell also Santa Cruz, the largest and most populous of the three; but the transfer of that was subject to the consent of France, and, besides, the possession of a naval and coaling station in the Gulf, which was all we were after, would have been fully secured by the acquisition of St. Thomas, whose harbor of Charlotte Amalie is much the best in the three islands. As, also, the popular vote taken in the islands at that time showed the enormous majority of 1,244 for annexation and only 22 against it, we may safely conclude that they are still ready and anxious to come to us. The case is one where "Barkis is willin'," and it only remains to consider whether our own country should be disposed to recall its adverse decision of twenty-eight years ago.

There are reasons for thinking that such a reversal of view is possible. To begin with, Mr. SEWARD's proposal came from an Administration which had an embittered majority against it in Congress, and its desires were not likely to find much favor in any matter of doubt. Again, the lapse of nearly thirty years has seen such progress in steam navigation that the Lesser Antilles seem much nearer to us now and not far from our doors. During this period the value of a naval station in the Caribbean Sea has been growing more and more apparent, and our other efforts to secure one have uniformly been baffled. We have tried to get Mole St. Nicolas, but Haiti will not let us have it; we have aimed at Santa Barbara, in Samana Bay, and San Domingo does not want to part with that; we have made a failure of efforts to obtain a port on the Isthmus. Accordingly, with recent events showing so clearly the value of a coaling and repair station in Gulf waters, and with the prospective completion of the Nicaragua Canal emphasizing that value, it may be worth while to look once more at the harbor we know we can have.

The price for St. Thomas and St. John in 1868 was $7,500,000. How much would be asked for them to-day, with Santa Cruz added, is probably not known; but it is hinted that Denmark's expenses on them would lead her to part with them for a very moderate sum. The harbor of Charlotte Amalie would furnish all that we want in the way of excellent and ample anchorage. It is almost land-locked and could be fortified with little trouble. The picturesque town, rising from the shore, is reported to be healthy, and has a good share of what are known as the modern improvements. Outside the town the island is of small value to us, but the real question is that of the naval and coaling station.

We know that St. Thomas is an excellent place for coaling and a customary resort of our vessels. The itinerary of Admiral BUNCE for his cruise in the Gulf, now held in abeyance, makes St. Thomas his first port of call; and indeed it is obviously convenient for beginning a general cruise through Gulf waters. Thus there would be nothing experimental in establishing a coaling station there, and as we should doubtless add a dry dock and repair plant, it is something to have a labor supply handy.

All this, of course, refers simply to the fitness of St. Thomas for its contemplated purpose. Whether we ought to annex the Danish islands or continue instead our searches for a leased foothold in Gulf waters is a matter that involves other considerations, which can be discussed if the proposal takes a practical shape.

A serious misfortune threatens the Cuban revolutionists—nothing less than the recall of MARTINEZ CAMPOS to Spain and the appearance in his place of a Captain General who is learning, rather than forgetting, how to fight. Perhaps the new man will prove to be no better, from the Spanish standpoint, than is the old Marshal, but he certainly could be no worse, so in any event the rebels will be losers by the proposed change. It would be unwise for them to petition for the retention of CAMPOS, but no doubt they are sorely tempted to do so.

An argument against vaccination which may be new to the queer people in this country who oppose that infinitely admirable rite was propounded in a London police court the other day by a man who was arraigned there for neglecting to have his child vaccinated within three months after its birth, as the wise English law requires. When asked what explanation he had to offer, the man solemnly remarked that "a resort to any such safeguard as vaccination implied not only a want of confidence in the Almighty's power, but a denial of that power, since it amounted to saying He had been unable to do that which, by a human device, could be done." The sitting Magistrate gasped a bit at this beautiful piece of logic, and immediately inflicted the maximum penalty—a fine of 20s. and costs. So the argument didn't work well in that particular instance, but, as any anti-vaccinationist can say truly enough, the failure does not prove that the argument is not impregnable.

## COMMANDANT H. BOOTH HERE

### Not Under Orders to Relieve His Brother, Gen. Ballington Booth, He Says.

Commandant Herbert Booth, brother of Gen. Ballington Booth, the Salvation Army leader who has been directed to strike his tents here and return to England, arrived yesterday on the St. Louis.

Much interest in Salvation Army barracks attended the arrival of Commandant Booth. He commands the army's forces in Canada, and was here two months ago on a tour of inspection. Just previous to his coming, Gen. Booth had given him charge of Montana, North and South Dakota, and Washington, in addition to Canada.

Shortly after his return to England, came the order from Gen. William Booth, directing Gen. Ballington Booth to say farewell and to hold himself in readiness to turn over his command to a successor in the latter part of March. Gen. Ballington Booth's adherents here found a significant coincident in Commandant Booth's return to England from his American tour of inspection, and the issuance of the order recalling Gen. Ballington Booth.

When he stepped ashore last night he was asked by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES if he had brought any orders.

"I have not," was his reply. "I am simply on my way to Canada and chose this route."

In reply to another question, he said Gen. William Booth was in India. Asked if he knew why Gen. Ballington Booth had been removed, he said he did not.

"It is customary," he added, "to remove officers in charge of territories at intervals of five or six years. I myself expect to be removed from Canada about May 1."

"In that event," the reporter asked, "is it not probable that you will be given charge of the United States?"

"No; not so far as I know. I have had no intimation whatever about where I am to go."

The commandant seemed much surprised when told that the Salvation Army forces here were much opposed to Gen. Ballington Booth's departure. He was met at the wharf by Major Glenn and left the pier in his company.

## A RECEPTION TO BISHOP FARLEY

### Many Priests and Laymen Greet Him at the Brownson Catholic Club.

The members of the Brownson Catholic Club, the representative Catholic club of the north side, gave a reception last night to the Right Rev. J. M. Farley, Auxiliary Bishop, at their clubhouse, 605 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street. There were present as guests the Rev. Dr. McMahon, the spiritual adviser of the club; the Rev. P. W. Tandy of St. Jerome's, the Rev. J. C. Rigney of Fordham, the Rev. Dr. Gregg of St. Augustine's, the Rev. Alexander Edelbrock of St. Anselm's, the Rev. D. McKenna of Westchester, the Rev. J. Carr of William's Bridge, the Rev. Father Mullen of High Bridge, the Rev. Father Leiberitz of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. J. J. Mallon of St. Andrew's, the Rev. Drs. Mahony and Beamted of St. Jerome's, the Rev. Thomas J. Donlan of St. Agnes's, the Rev. Joseph Donahoe of St. Stephen's, and Brother Eliphus of Manhattan College.

Addresses were made by the Rev. J. G. Mallon, J. Fairfax McLaughlin, ex-School Commissioner James Goulden, the President of the club; and Bishop Farley.

### Bishop Haygood Seriously Ill.

COVINGTON, Ga., Jan. 17.—Bishop Atticus G. Haygood of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is seriously ill, and his recovery is considered doubtful. The Bishop had a stroke of paralysis in Atlanta last Fall.

## THE REV. DR. ALLEN CROWDED OUT

### Admirers of Dr. Talmage Clear the Way for the Ex-Brooklynite to Preach in Washington Sunday Mornings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The difficulty in the First Presbyterian Church has been met. The contract of the Rev. Adelos Allen for services up to Oct. 1, 1896, will be fully honored by the church, his salary will be paid him in full for that period, and he will resign.

This result was reached at a meeting held last evening. Dr. Sunderland and Mr. Allen, as usual, conducted the Thursday evening prayer meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting the Elders of the church met the two co-pastors at a private house, and the situation was discussed thoroughly, and in an amicable and reasonable manner.

It was the feeling of the Elders and of Mr. Allen that with the difficulties besetting the relations of the three pastors, Mr. Allen's future usefulness was not assured. At the same time, his presence as co-pastor would bar Dr. Talmage from the pulpit of the church Sunday mornings, notwithstanding the wish of a large part of the congregation to hear him at that time.

When all phases of the affair had been fully considered and it was apparent that an agreement was reached in effect, a paper was signed with names that make the action financially responsible to the letter, and promises Mr. Allen the full salary at the rate of $2,000 a year until Oct. 1, 1896, on condition that he tender his resignation at his earliest convenience. The salary to be paid him will be forthcoming in one sum and at the same time that his resignation is placed in the hands of the session.

Having taken this action, the session authorized a letter to the Rev. D. W. Bittinger, Chairman of the committee appointed by the Presbytery of Washington last Monday to inquire into the situation in the First Church, asking that committee to meet with the session at the pastor's office in the church next Monday evening. When that meeting is held, the session will notify the committee formally of the action taken in regard to Mr. Allen, and the latter gentleman is likely to be present and assure the committee that the matter has been arranged satisfactorily to him.

Mr. Allen will have his salary in his pocket, and be at liberty to return to his old home in Philadelphia, and there being but two pastors of the church, Dr. Sunderland and Dr. Talmage, it will be left to them to arrange how and when they will occupy the pulpit.

Dr. Talmage declared emphatically last Sunday night that under no circumstances would he occupy the pulpit of the church Sunday mornings. Yet Dr. Talmage to-day stands under no circumstances that prevent his occupying the pulpit when he chooses to do so. It is expected that Dr. Talmage will preach Sunday mornings just as was desired in the origin of the trouble. That he will refuse to do so is not expected.

## CALVE AND MELBA IN "CARMEN"

### An Ideal Performance at the Metropolitan of Bizet's Opera Applauded by an Immense Audience.

The combined appearance of Calvé and Melba in "Carmen" las night attracted an audience that filled every section of the Metropolitan Opera House to overflowing.

The assemblage was amply repaid for its presence, as all of the principals were in superb form. Calvé was unusually vixenish and vivacious, and Melba was a demure and melodious Michaela. M. Lubert was also in good form, and his solos were given with a clearness of voice and a purity of intonation seldom displayed by him. The substitution of Signor Ancona for Murel as Escamillo was a welcome improvement, as the Toreador of Murel is by no means equal to his excellent work in other rôles.

As to Calvé's marvelous characterization, it need only to be said that she was in excellent spirits, and, of course, under those circumstances, her performance was superb. The immensity of the audience may have had an inspiring effect upon her, for she excelled herself, and on no previous occasion has she infused as much alluring quality in this great rôle. Her acting in the first two acts with Don José was the finest she has ever displayed here. No one in the audience blamed the smitten soldier for forsaking everything and following his inamorata. In the remaining two acts her coldness toward Don José and her new love for the dazzling Toreador was not only convincing and realistic, but was an artistic contrast to her acting in the preceding acts.

Melba was a fetching and clever Michaela dramatically. Vocally she brought this usually secondary part prominently forward. Her singing of the beautiful aria in the third act fully merited the stormy plaudits and shouts that followed it. She phrased the music charmingly, and sang with a pathos beyond the expectation of her admirers. It was a scholarly piece of vocalization.

M. Lubert gave a virile portrayal of Don José, and sang with more accuracy and better intonation than usual. Signor Ancona's Escamillo was impressive and effective. In fact, the entire cast seemed to be infected with the spirit of Calvé and Melba, and the result was the best performance of "Carmen" New-York has ever witnessed. The chorus, orchestra, and ballet were almost faultless.

"Faust" will be given this afternoon, with Melba and the de Reszkes and others, and at night "I Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" will be given with Calvé, Campanari, and others in the casts.

## WHAT WILL MISS ANTHONY SAY NOW?

### President Eliot Makes an Emphatic Denial to Her Charges.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—President Eliot of Harvard University has sent the following letter to a local paper:

> Friends have called my attention to the remarkable statements about me, alleged to have been made by Miss Susan B. Anthony in reply to a letter lately addressed to Mrs. Anna Parker Pruyn of Albany, (not to Bishop Doane.)
>
> Miss Anthony is said to attribute to me, first, the opinion that women teachers should not be employed in the public schools, and, secondly, the opinion that suffrage is not one of the bulwarks of this Nation.
>
> I do not hold, and have never held, either of those opinions.
>
> Having incorrectly attributed to me those foolish opinions, Miss Anthony seems to have declared that I am a traitorous and dangerous person. The public will doubtless perceive that this conclusion is no better grounded than its premises.
>
> My letter to Mrs. Pruyn was called out by an elaborate misrepresentation of my opinions in the recent call, signed by Miss Anthony, for the approaching convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association.
>
> I now invite the attention of the public to the indifference to truth and recklessness in speech manifested in the statements about me attributed to Miss Anthony and widely circulated in the public press without denial or retraction from her.

It is expected that Miss Anthony will reply to President's Eliot's letter.

### Irving Place Theatre.

The performance at the Irving Place Theatre to-night will be of a festival character. It will be a gala performance in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the German Empire and the proclamation of Emperor William at Versailles on Jan. 18, 1871. Living pictures, a concert under the direction of Nahan Franko, by an orchestra of forty musicians, with the assistance of Minnie Landes and Alma Webster Powell, will be among the features of the evening, which will commence with a prologue, written and spoken by Max Bira. The two plays "Das Eiserne Kreuz," (The Iron Cross,) written for the Royal Theatre, Berlin, by Ernst Wichert, and "In Civil," with Messrs. Link, Otto, Pfell, Reusch, and Miss Braga, will be part of the programme arranged by Manager Heinrich Conried.

### To Exchange Public Documents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There is a valuable international arrangement which is being ignored by this country through the failure of Congress to appropriate funds for the fulfillment of our obligations. Secretary Olney is anxious to secure the small sum of $2,000 necessary for carrying out the convention made as early as 1886 with Belgium, Brazil, Italy, Portugal, Servia, and Spain. This convention provided for the immediate exchange of public documents. The arrangement was of value to the signers of the convention as placing in the possession of each the Parliamentary journals of the others. England, France, Germany, and Austria did not adhere to the convention, but Secretary Olney has been informed that those countries would undoubtedly enter into a special agreement to exchange their Parliamentary documents with the United States. The exchange would be effected through the Smithsonian Institution, and not through the State Department, the usual method of dealing with

## KRUGER'S CLAIMS DELAYED

### Transvaal's President Waiting for the Boers to be Pacified.

### CECIL RHODES DEFENDS UITLANDERS

### Britain's Flying Squadron, According to Report Without Official Authority, Destined for the Bermudas.

PRETORIA, Jan. 17.—It is officially stated that President Kruger made no demands on either the British Government or the British South Africa Company in conection with the release of Dr. Jameson and his companions. He will make no demands until the Boers are pacified, and the internal affairs of the republic are settled.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette at Cape Town sends to that paper a report of an interview with Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, just prior to the latter's embarking for England. Mr. Rhodes is represented as saying:

"It is of the highest importance that the situation should not be prejudged. Until all of the facts are known, the people of Johannesburg should not be thought cowards, though they were undoubtedly crushed by the Boers in the recent conflict."

Mr. Rhodes expressed the hope that Mr. Chamberlain would support the Uitlanders in their efforts to obtain reforms. He thought that President Kruger would prosecute a few of the Reform Committee arrested at Johannesburg with extreme severity, but would finally be compelled to concede the main points of the Uitlanders' demands.

It is expected that the ringleaders among the persons arrested at Johannesburg and taken to Pretoria for having taken part in the movement against the Transvaal Government will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years, and that the others will be condemned to pay heavy fines.

The Central News circulated a report, which it says is unofficial, that the British flying squadron just put into commission is destined for the Bermudas. This report cannot now be confirmed.

## AGAINST STATE GRAIN MONOPOLY.

### Count von Kanitz's Proposal Is Defeated in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—At to-day's sitting of the Reichstag the discussion of Count von Kanitz's proposal for the establishment of a Government grain monopoly was resumed. The Chamber was filled to its utmost capacity, when, at 2:30 o'clock, Baron von Buol-Berenberg, President of the Reichstag, requested the attention of the House for Chancellor von Hohenlohe. The entire House at once crowded forward to the Government benches. When order was restored the Chancellor said:

"By command of his Majesty Emperor William, I have the great honor to submit to the House the result of a quarter of a century's arduous work in a civil code for the empire. It was begun in days of national rejoicing, and it is hoped that it will be completed in these days of remembrance and revival of national feeling."

The Chancellor's remarks were received with cheers. President von Buol-Berenberg expressed thanks to the House for its attention, and expressed hope that, alive to the knowledge of the trust and confidence in it, its members would immediately devote their attention to the discussion of this monument to Germany's unity. [Cheers.]

The Reichstag then resumed the debate of the Kanitz bill, Baron von Hammerstein, Minister of Agriculture, having the floor.

Count von Kanitz's Grain Monopoly bill was finally defeated, the vote standing 97 in favor of the measure to 219 against.

## MILITARY OFFENDERS PARDONED.

### Kaiser's Decree Published Beforehand by Socialist's Newspapers.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The Vorwaerts, the leading organ of the Socialists, prints beforehand the Emperor's decree, which will be promulgated to-morrow, Jan. 18, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German Empire, pardoning military offenders who are undergoing sentences requiring the payment of less than 150 marks fine or six weeks' imprisonment.

Offenders who are fined or imprisoned for ill treatment of their inferiors in rank or for desertion are not included in the class of those receiving clemency.

## JAPAN'S POLICY IS SUSTAINED.

### There Is No Doubt that the Queen of Corea Was Murdered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A vote was taken in the Diet or Japanese Congress Jan. 9 upon a motion to memorialize the Emperor against the foreign policy of the Government, and especially against its relinquishment of the Liae-Tung Peninsula. The motion was defeated by a vote of 170 to 103. A full membership of the Diet is 306.

This result, inasmuch as the Diet has almost invariably been hostile to the administration, is regarded as a signal victory for the Government.

Mieura, the Japanese Minister to Corea at the time of the murder of the Queen, remains in close confinement in Japan, and his trial for complicity in that crime is being arranged for. No question is entertained in Japan that the Queen was really killed and cremated, as stated in dispatches published at the time. The evidence in regard to her death is said to be conclusive.

### Consul to Seoul to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—It is rumored at the State Department that a change will be made within a day or two in the Legation at Seoul, Corea. John M. B. Sill, the present United States Minister Resident and Consul General at the Corean capital, was appointed from Michigan Jan. 12, 1894. His position has not been a bed of roses, and it is intimated that he will probably be retired at his own request. The salary of the place is $7,500.

### In Search of Astrup, the Explorer.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Christiania saying that Eyvind Astrup, the Norwegian explorer, who was with Lieut. Peary in Greenland, is missing. He started to make an expedition into the mountains during the Christmas holidays, and has not since been heard from. A party has been formed to go in search of him.

### Electoral Reform in Austria.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—Count Badeni, Prime Minister of Austria, will submit to the Reichsrath when that body reassembles after the Parliamentary vacation, a scheme for electoral reform, which will add seventy-two members elected by universal suffrage to the existing 353 Deputies who are elected in that way.

### Strike of Belfast Engineers Settled.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The strike of the engineers in the Belfast shipyards, involving a lock-out of the employes of the Clyde Shipyards, has been finally settled.

### Ex-Premier Floquet Is Dying.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Ex-Premier Floquet, who has been ill for several days with congestion of the lungs, is dying.

### Capt. Garden May Succeed Mr. Sullivan

It was reported last night that Capt. Hugh R. Garden would be selected as Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District of this city, to succeed John A. Sullivan, resigned. President Cleveland is likely to make the appointment within a day or two.

The choice seems to be between ex-Quarantine Commissionr Charles F. Allen and Capt. Garden. The former is a Tammany man, and the latter was a member of the Committee of Seventy. Capt. Garden was at one time President of the Southern Society.

### Richard Croker as a Fisherman.

Richard Croker is at Palm Beach, Florida, where he is enjoying himself with fishing.

News reached this city yesterday that a few days ago Mr. Croker caught no less than fifty-two bluefish. The gentleman who gave out this news is a man of undoubted veracity.

It was reported last night that the Thirty-fifth Assembly District leaders of Tammany Hall are arranging to give Mr. Croker a dinner in this city on Feb. 8. If Mr. Croker accepts the invitation, the dinner will be a very interesting affair.

## ST. LOUIS'S NEW RECORD

### American Liner's Time from Southampton 6 Days 9 Hours 32 Minutes—Her Funnels to be Lengthened.

The American Line steamship St. Louis reached port last night in time to establish a new record for herself. Her former best trip was made in December, when, westward faring from Southampton, she brought her time of passage to 6 days 13 hours 12 minutes.

On the trip which ended yesterday she managed to subtract nearly four hours from that record of her own, the voyage bringing it to 6 days 9 hours 32 minutes, which is better going than that shown by any other vessel on the transatlantic route save that of the St. Louis's speedy consort, the New-York. The New-York holds the record between this port and Southampton, having accomplished the trip in 6 days 7 hours 14 minutes. The New-York's record-breaking trip was concluded Sept. 14, 1894.

Fair Winter weather was encountered by the St. Louis on her voyage just completed. There were occasional snowsqualls, and on two days the voyaging was over swollen seas with strong breezes freshening at times to half a gale. The total distance traversed was 3,046 miles. The trip was made at an average speed of 19.80 knots an hour. Following are the daily runs: 480, 491, 487, 484, 474, 513, and 117, the day of arrival.

The St. Louis sailed from Southampton Jan. 11, and passed Hurst Castle, the recognized points of departure, at 1:20 P. M. that date. She crossed the bar at 6:06 P. M. yesterday, and after a short delay at Quarantine went to her dock and had her gangplank over by 9 o'clock.

The St. Louis will be taken off the route for ten weeks and sent to her builders' yard, in Philadelphia, where her funnels will be lengthened. Chief Engineer Walls said last night he thought that that change would considerably increase her speed, and he confidently looked for a six days' passage when the vessel next goes in service.

There is as much rivalry between the chief engineers of the St. Louis and the record-breaking New-York as there is between the vessels. Just before sailing from Southampton, Chief Engineer Walls of the St. Louis received from his friend Chief Engineer Taylor of the New-York a note reminding him that the New-York still held the record, and to look out for another smashing of it.

Walls is a sturdy Scot. He got out his stub pen and wrote in reply: "John Walls was chief engineer of the New-York when she broke the record. I have no doubt of the machine, but what about the mon?"

Among the passengers on the St. Louis were T. B. Burnham, William H. Reynolds, Edward Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Untermyer, Major Colborne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Newbery, H. Haswell Shanks, and Russell Colgate.

## DANCE OF THE BRIGHTON BLUES

### A Leap Year Entertainment by Society Women of Staten Island—Military and Naval Men Present.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Jan. 17.—A leap year ball was given at the Hotel Castleton to-night by the veterans of the Brighton Blues, an organization of young women, who, four years ago, put their sisters of broom drill fame to sorrow by equipping themselves with real guns and swords and drilling under the training of an officer of the United States Army.

The veterans, who are by no means veterans in years, wore white gowns and badges, and the officers were further adorned by broad red sashes. Gentlemen representing the Naval Reserve, Troop A, and National Guard regiments were present in uniform; Hunt Club members wore their red coats, and the women guests appeared in "bal poudre" toilets. The decorations of the hall were in keeping with the character of the ball, and stacks of arms, small cannon, crossed swords, flags, and banners were tastefully arranged about the room.

The guests were received by Capt. Aaron Vanderbilt of the Naval Reserves, Robert E. Robinson, and Norman S. Walker. The music was furnished by the Seventh Regiment Band.

A cotillion was danced after supper. It was led by Capt. Jessie McNamee and Lieut. Ann Charity Johnson of the veteran Brighton Blues.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Harry Motley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Eugene Outerbridge, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Bonner and Miss Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Emmons, Miss Emmons, Col. Herbert Saterlee of Gov. Morton's staff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Freeman, Mrs. A. D. Shaw, Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Carrere, Mr. and Mrs. R. St. George Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander, Miss Mabel Alexander, the Misses Vyse, the Misses Coffin, the Misses Bonner, Miss Heineken, Miss Davis, Miss Baldwin, Miss Bagley, Messrs. Lyndsley Van Rensselaer, Carlisle Boyd, Frank Wiman, H. G. Van Vechten, Philip Sus, Reginald Bonner, Redmand Conyngham, David Marsh, and Fred Wanham.

## BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF VERMONTERS

### Mayor Wurster and Gen. Woodford Speak at Its Annual Dinner.

The Brooklyn Society of Vermonters held its sixth annual dinner at the Montauk Club, Eighth Avenue and Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, last night. A short reception was held before the dinner was served. Over one hundred were present, more than half of whom were women.

Col. A. B. Chandler presided and introduced as the first speaker L. W. Redington, who spoke for the State, and for Gov. Woodbury, who sent a letter of regret. The other speakers were W. H. H. Murray, ex-Congressman William C. Wallace, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and Mayor Wurster.

Others present were ex-Mayor and Mrs. David A. Boody, F. H. Chandler, Albert E. Chandler, F. W. Chandler, John Loughlin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ormsbee, C. G. Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Steele, Sandford H. Steele, and Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bishop, the Misses Sherman, John H. Allen, Marion Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Hanks, Miss Hanks, Mr. and Mrs. James Matthews, L. L. Burnham, and the Misses Loughlin.

## GIVES UP HIS LAW PRACTICE

### John C. Sheehan Retires from the Firm of Sheehan & Browne.

The law firm of Sheehan & Browne, 258 Broadway, has been dissolved by the withdrawal of John C. Sheehan as a partner. Ex-Judge Edward Browne will continue the business.

"I have been doing little as a member of the firm for several months, on account of my contracting business," Mr. Sheehan said. "I am interested in important contracts in four or five States, and this, with what part I have taken in politics, has fully taken up my time. I will still continue to have desk room in my old office, and I will devote such part of my time to politics as my associates in the Tammany Executive Committee may deem necessary."

Mr. Sheehan was very happy last night. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan early yesterday morning. Congratulations were sent in from many sources.

### Funeral of Dr. Abraham W. Lozier.

The funeral of the late Dr. Abraham W. Lozier, who died at the Winthrop Hotel, at Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, on Tuesday, was held in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The church was crowded with the friends of the deceased man, among whom were Mrs. D. Harriet C. Keating, Miss Keating, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Payne, Dr. T. Franklin Smith, Killaen Van Rensselaer, J. E. Leaycraft, J. H. Falconer, L. M. Stanton, J. C. Coleman, H. C. Conger, and John Ellerson.

The Rev. Gouverneur Morris Wilkins, an old friend of the deceased, officiated at the service.

At the conclusion of the service the body was taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment in the family burial plot.

### Rensselaer Alumni Dinner.

The regular midwinter reunion of the Alumni Association of Rensselaer Institute of Troy was held at the Hoffman House last night. William H. Doughty presided, and President Peck of the institute, P. C. Ricketts, Col. Thomas C. Clarke, Col. Henry C. Prout, and Prof. W. H. Burr were among the speakers.

## CARING FOR THE MACHINE

### The Governor Finds Places for the Party Workers.

### WHY FASSETT'S MAN WAS IGNORED

### Lord's Appointment Placates an Element Which Might Have Been Indifferent to Mr. Morton's Presidential Aspirations.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Gov. Morton is giving evidence that he knows how to take care of and repair a political machine.

The appointment of George P. Lord to be Civil Service Commissioner made it evident that the Governor is willing to place a man who has a reputation for skillful machine manipulation on that board. At any rate, the Governor has taken the position that a machine politician is good enough for a Civil Service Commissioner, and the plea is entered that the Civil Service Board cannot do any damage to the system, even if it is made up of machine politicians, because the Governor is on hand to approve or disapprove all the acts of that board before they become effective.

The Governor was evidently not quite as sure of his power to regulate the doings of this board a few weeks ago. Editor Adams of the Elmira paper owned by J. Sloat Fassett might have been appointed a Civil Service Commissioner if Gov. Morton had felt the same at that time. The only reason on earth why Mr. Adams was not appointed was that Governor Morton thought Adams had been doing too much work in opposition to the Platt machine. Mr. Fassett was as good as promised that Adams should have the place. It was not an absolute promise, or he would have had it, for Gov. Morton keeps his word in such things, but there was just room enough for the Governor to get out of the difficulty that might follow if a man of pronounced anti-machine sentiments were put in that position.

The Governor's authority to supervise, approve and generally regulate the Civil Service Board's action has not been changed since Adams's name was under consideration. Is it possible that the Governor would prefer, if any act of the commission were to escape his supervision, that it should be in the line of breaking down the civil service rather than strengthening it against the wiles of a political machine?

The appointment of Mr. Lord, the politicians say, is likely to be discussed a great deal during the next few months, because Gov. Morton is a candidate for the Presidential nomination. The National Civil Service Reform Association is on record, through its Secretary as opposing Mr. Lord because his record as a machine politician makes it appear to that body that the Governor's action is in the line of breaking down rather than building up civil service reform.

The Governor's closest friends make no attempt to deny that Mr. Lord is a machine politician. Possibly the fact that Gov. Morton appointed a machine politician will commend him to that class of politicians who think the civil service law was a sham designed chiefly to keep them and their friends away from the "spoils." But those who believe in civil service reform say that the appointment of Mr. Lord will weaken him with others.

Gov. Morton may have made a mistake in selecting Mr. Lord. There has been talk that he did not know Mr. Lord's political record. The Governor is a believer in civil service reform. In his last message he said:

"The adoption of the Constitutional amendment relative to the civil service has embodied in our fundamental law the principle that appointments and promotions in the public service shall be based solely upon fitness. This principle is now beyond discussion, and it only remains for the Legislature to pass such laws as shall provide for any defects in the present statutes. The State of New-York now occupies an advanced position in civil service reform, recent National convention, gave grtify- recent national convention, gave gratifying recognition of the fact."

One civil service reformer said to-day: "With one eye on a Presidential nomination the Governor's other one will be fairly busy watching lest machine politicians in the board cause this State to recede from its advanced position."

One little portion of the Platt machine was partially mended by an appointment made by Gov. Morton yesterday. As told in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Richard Crowley of Lockport was appointed attorney to close up the accounts of the late Gen. Farnsworth as State Agent for the Prosecution of War Claims of this State against the United States. Mr. Crowley is the well-known "Uncle Dick" Crowley who gave such a fight to Col. Timothy E. Ellsworth in the Senatorial district which comprises Niagara, Orleans, and Genesee Counties, last Fall. He lacked but three or four votes of carrying his county at the primaries, and it was claimed that at one time he did control them. Eventually, Mr. Crowley was beaten, and he was not in a happy frame of mind, according to the reports. As the time for the selection of delegates to the National Convention approaches, the machine leaders have felt anxiety lest there might be a renewal of the fight. It was desirable to bring into the machine camp all who might make trouble. Richard Crowley, Jr., a son of the man named yesterday, was appointed to a Deputy Clerkship in the Assembly, at the beginning of this session. That place pays $1,500. There was an appropriation of something like $2,000 made for the work which is to be carried on by Richard Crowley, Sr. Politicians have earnest hopes that Mr. Crowley will not make any trouble for the machine at the next caucuses.

## DICKERING FOR DELEGATES.

### Hackett's Emissaries Negotiating with Followers of Alger and Davis.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The dickering to secure delegates for Gov. Morton has begun in various parts of the country by men who act under the direction of Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee.

Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, the law partner of Senator Cushman K. Davis, was in this city some days ago. He remained for an hour or two, and called at the Executive Chamber. He said his visit here had nothing to do with anybody's Presidential chances. Senator Davis is so popular in Minnesota that the delegates from that State propose to vote for him at the St. Louis Convention. It is said that those from North and South Dakota and a portion of Wisconsin will also support Davis. Consequently, it has seemed good to the Republicans of this State to try to win those delegates for Morton as soon as they may conclude that Senator Davis's interests will not be advanceed by further supporting him.

Representatives of Chairman Hackett, it is said, have started for the Northwest upon this errand. They are likely to stop in Michigan and ascertain if the men who were once for Alger are not to be taken into camp. Gen. Alger is on the best of terms with Mr. Platt. They have business interests which draw them together. The Morton missionaries will make the most of this.

It is said that this expedition is only the beginning of operations, and that nearly every State will be visited by representatives of the State Committee.

### Nearly $1,000 for Its Organ Fund.

The Organ Fund of St. Thomas's Chapel in East Sixtieth Street was benefited by nearly $1,000 by the entertainment given last night at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue. The dramatic section of the Irving Club gave a good rendering of "Our Boys." Those who took part were Herbert Becker, Rudolph Boedicker, Frank C. Schaeffler, William H. Bayr, Charles A. Wagner, Alexander T. Frank, Miss Mamie Schonewald, Miss Elsie Krueger, Miss Emma K. Reuling, and Miss Katie Friede. The house was crowded.

### Loie Fuller's Manager Here.

Edward Stevens, manager of Loie Fuller, arrived here yesterday on the St. Louis. He says he came on a flying trip to see what arrangements, if any, can be made for an American tour by Miss Fuller, beginning next September. The originator of the serpentine dance is fully engaged until that time. She will open in Nice Feb. 23, and go from there to Monte Carlo, Marseilles, the Riviera, and then back to Paris in April. She will play a season in London in June, July, and August. Manager Stevens will remain here but a few days, and will then return to his star in Europe.

### U. of P. Alumni Dinner.

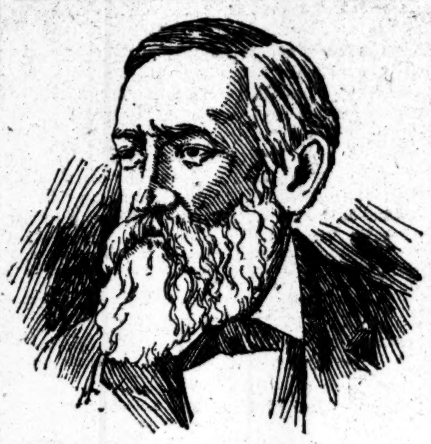
The annual dinner of the alumni of the University of Pennsylvania was held last night at the Waldorf. H. Galbraith Ward presided. Thomas Dunn English, the author of "Ben Bolt," spoke. Addresses were also made by Provost Charles C. Harrison, Dr. William Pepper, and Dean Marshal. The following officers were re-elected: H. Galbraith Ward, President; the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Vice President; Clement A. Griscom, Treasurer, and William B. Boulton, Secretary.

## GEN. HARRISON'S ENGAGEMENT

### The Ex-President Announces Through His Secretary that He Is to Marry Mrs. Dimmock After Lent.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison formally announced at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night his engagement to Mrs. Dimmock.

The corridors of the hotel were thronged early in the evening with politicians awaiting anxiously "for the communication of National importance" which the General's secretary had stated early in the day would be made in the evening. The politicians were at a loss to understand just what the communication would be. Many of them were of the opinion that it would be of a political nature, but only a few guessed that the announcement would be of a social nature.



**Ex-President Benjamin Harrison.**

He Announces that He Is to Marry Mrs. Dimmock After Lent.

Col. Tibbetts, the ex-President's secretary, appeared in the hotel lobby about 9 o'clock in the evening and handed the following to the newspaper men present:

> Gen. Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmock are engaged to be married, and that the marriage will not take place until after lent.

Col. Tibbetts refused to discuss the announcement, and the ex-President declined to receive newspaper men.

Col. Tibbetts said that Gen. Harrison would remain in the city until after Sunday, when he would start for Indianapolis. From Indianapolis he will go to Washington, where he will argue the Stanford case before the Supreme Court.

## GOOD HOMES AND GOVERNMENT

### Addresses Before a City Vigilance League Organization by the Rev. Dr. Malcolm Dana and Justice Jerome.

The First and Second Assembly District Organizations of the City Vigilance League held a meeting in the Sea and Land Presbyterian Church, at Market and Henry Streets, last night to hear addresses on good homes and honest government.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was absent because of illness. Mrs. Parkhurst wrote that he hoped to be able to preach as usual to-morrow.

A. W. Abbott, the Secretary of the City Vigilance League, called the meeting to order. After telling of the objects of the league, he named Frederick Bruckbower as Chairman of the meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Malcolm Dana of Brooklyn spoke on the "Economic Value of Municipal Sanitation." He advised cleanliness as the foundation for health and happiness, and showed how uncleanliness produced illness and pecuniary and industrial loss. He said:

> Poor housing in London was found to induce not only illness, but sheer exhaustion, and from this cause every workingman and workingwoman lost about twenty days in the year. Overcrowding is economically very costly to the community. In other words, the public health is something more than a question of humanity; it is of vast economic importance. A high average of health means not only greater well being, but greater wage-earning capacity, and to the general community increased industrial productiveness. The cheapest life for any one to live is the healthiest life possible. Society is now coming to see that whatever conduces to the average health of its members is by far the most economical investment. Sanitation is less expensive to the community than are hospitals, almshouses, and the various forms of relief needed by the sick and dying. Therefore, it is now one of the functions of the municipality to care for the public health. Boards of Health, where faithful to their duties, and made effective by wise laws, and aided by public sympathy and co-operation, are the best friends of the army of daily toilers.

Justice William Travers Jerome spoke upon the necessity of organization to defeat the action of the political "bosses," who are, he said, "not nearly as bad as they are said to be, and against whom vituperation has no effect." He added:

> No one ever saw such a lame, abortive ticket as was put up by the Chamber of Commerce last year, and it was pitiable to see its members trying to explain away matters connected with the men that they wished to and did nominate.

He said the Committee of Seventy aimed honestly to nominate a proper ticket, and asked his hearers, "Was that done last year?"

He dwelt upon the necessity for active participation in political matters, and asked all to consider the good of the city rather than individual interests.

## *AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.*

—PLAZA—Adjt. Gen. E. A. McAlpin.

—BREVOORT—Miss Rose Kingsley of London.

—BUCKINGHAM—Congressman Richard C. Shannon.

—SAVOY—J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture.

—GRAND UNION—Senator John Raines of Canandaigua, N. Y.

—BRUNSWICK—Commander Van Ingen of H. M. S. Partridge.

—MURRAY HILL—Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady of Rochester.

—PARK AVENUE—Admiral Richard W. Meade, United States Navy.

—GILSEY—Quartermaster General W. S. C. Wiley of Gov. Morton's staff.

—HOLLAND—Gen. Thomas W. Hyde and Arthur Sewall of Maine and Erskine M. Phelps of Chicago.

—WALDORF—T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company and Prof. William Pepper of Philadelphia.

## *AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS.*

—COCHRAN—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brown, New-York.

—RIGGS—J. W. Allen, C. A. Henderson, B. F. Haas, New-York.

—WILLARD'S—H. A. Higly, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cummings, New-York.

—EBBITT—Charles A. Sillett, A. Gueren and wife, H. W. Smith, S. Mallet Prevost, New-York.

—SHOREHAM—Charles McK. Leosu, T. G. Thomas and wife, Mrs. J. M. Schley, Mrs. William L. Hahn, Henry W. Greinsay, E. L. Bayliss, Howard W. Charles, Edwin Horroy, Burton C. Tefft and wife, A. C. Scharmann, Mrs. W. P. Draper, Miss S. H. Draper and maid, W. P. Draper, T. D. Henell, New-York; George Eckstein, Hughes Boyd, Brooklyn.

—ARLINGTON—George Howell, D. W. Cooper, Robert Noyes Fairbank, William Croft, John McLeoth, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee, J. L. Webster, Dr. H. W. Mitchell, Thomas A. Briggs, James R. Roosevelt, M. Stearns, Col. and Mrs. F. V. Green, F. I. Jennings, Mrs. Thomas I. Warren, Augusta Wolfin, New-York; E. W. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Letter, Brooklyn.

## *YESTERDAY'S FIRES.*

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

—3:10 A. M.—102 Essex Street; Abraham Levy; damage, $150.

—6 A. M.—318 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; Robert Reilly; damage, $3,000.

—6:15 A. M.—748 Sixth Avenue; Mary Holliday; damage, $200.

—10:20 A. M.—Dark Street, north of Boston Avenue; Alonzo Gallagher, frame dwelling; damage, $825.

—2:10 P. M.—278 Water Street; J. A. Tibell; damage, $25.

—4:45 P. M.—131 Suffolk Street; Philip Silverman; damage trifling.

—5:30 P. M.—68 Amsterdam Avenue; John Kelly; damage, $50.

—5:45 P. M.—119 Sullivan Street; Pasquale Penrille; no damage.

—6 P. M.—70 Willett Street; damage trifling.

—7:15 P. M.—102 Mott Street; Philomena Departa; damage trifling.

—7:20 P. M.—3 Hester Street; Betsy Flonanhoff; damage trifling.

—7:30 P. M.—311 Elizabeth Street; Henry Smith; damage trifling.

—9 P. M.—58 West Twenty-third Street; S. Richard; damage, $100.

## MAJOR POND'S MEMORIES

### The Veteran Tells of His Experiences in the Lecture Field.

### A TALK BEFORE THE BOOKSELLERS

### Reminiscences of Beecher, Gough, and Phillips—Emerson's Last Appearance in Public—Women Lecturers.

The Booksellers' League, comprising the flower of the employes of the publishers and booksellers of this city, and including many of the employers as well, had a "ladies' night" in Hardman Hall last evening, when Major James B. Pond gave an interesting lecture on the men whom he has been manager of in the lecture field during the past twenty years.

Major Pond's lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views of the statesmen, orators, authors, artists, critics, and humorists for whom he has acted as manager at one time or another. In the large audience present were "Max O'Rell" and Stephen Massett.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Charles N. Wing of Charles Scribner's Sons, the President of the league, who was compelled to send a letter of apology at the last moment, Major Pond was obliged to introduce himself, which he did with the grace and fluency acquired by long practice.

Major Pond explained that when he was a boy on his father's farm, in Wisconsin, he had a friend older than himself—a tall, fine-looking man—who told him always to associate with men who knew more than he did, and from whom he could always learn something. This was the germ that ultimately led him to invest in brains, which he was able to develop in the lecture field.

Continuing his autobiography, Major Pond said that he became a "tramp printer," and in the course of his wanderings he arrived in Salt Lake City. While there he was a partner in starting the first Gentile newspaper in that Territory.

Ann Eliza Young, the Major said, the youngest wife of Brigham Young, took a Methodist preacher and his wife to board with her about that time, a few years after the war. The preacher converted her, and she went to Chief Justice McKean and told the whole story of Mormon polygamy.

Major Pond told of the uproar which her disclosures created, and of the resolution to send her to Washington under his guidance. After she had appeared before Congress he became her personal manager in a lecture tour under the direction of the Redpath Lyceum. In two years she made $20,000. She is still alive and happily married in Michigan. Mrs. Young's portrait, shown on the screen, was that of a woman of delicacy and refinement.

After Mrs. Young's portrait Major Pond showed in rapid succession pictures of the leaders of the woman's rights movement in this country, adding a few words of happy comment in each case. He gave the precedence to Susan B. Anthony and the preeminence to Elizabeth Cady Stanton. He spoke of Anna Dickinson as a modern Joan of Arc, and expressed regret that she, who had been such a great actor in real life, should have yearned for the triumphs of the mimic stage, for which she was wholly unfitted and on which she was such a total failure.

Speaking sadly of Harriet Beecher Stowe, who is now scarcely able to recognize her near relatives, Major Pond hazared the opinion that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the true American novel for which so many modern critics professed to be looking.

Major Pond then devoted a great deal of attention to Mrs. Livermore, whom he characterized as one of the most remarkable women of her time. He told of her efforts at the front during the civil war in helping the wounded, and of the enormous success which she had had as a lecturer in collecting funds for their aid. He went into detail in describing how she started the great series of "potato processions," as the free gifts of the Illinois farmers to the Women's Fair in Chicago in aid of the wounded was at first scornfully called. When the wagons began to arrive on the eventful morning when the fair began, the Major said, they were all draped in mourning. One wagon bore the inscription, "We buried a father at Donelson;" another wagon had the words, "We lost a son at Shiloh," and others carried similar touching phrases. The inhabitants of Chicago who had assembled to laugh at the procession were broken down into tears, and instead of $25,000, which was the sum they expected, Mrs. Livermore and her associates received $100,000.

The movement once begun, spread like wildfire, Major Pond said. Cincinnati raised $225,000; Boston, $350,000; New-York, $1,000,000, and Philadelphia, $1,200,000.

In showing the portrait of Thomas Nast, Major Pond alluded to the artist's services to the Nation and to New-York City as a cartoonist. He described how Nast, in the Greeley campaign of 1872, had forgotten to put in a picture of Gratz Brown, the candidate for Vice President on the Greeley ticket, and had at the last moment put a tag on Mr. Greeley's coat tails, with the name Gratz Brown printed upon it. He also told how Gratz Brown was falsely accused of having become intoxicated at Newport in the campaign, and of how he became a leader in the temperance party in St. Louis in after years.

Of Mary Scott-Siddons, the great Shakespearean reader, Major Pond said that she was the first and by far the most successful of her kind. Between 1883 and 1885 she had made $70,000, and her husband had gambled away every penny of it.

Speaking of George Francis Train, the Sage of Madison Square, Major Pond said that he had once paid $1.50 to hear Mr. Train lecture. At that time Mr. Train owned most of the City of Omaha, Neb. In Major Pond's opinion, Mr. Train is a rather eccentric, but perfectly harmless, crank.

Col. Ingersoll was not a lyceum lecturer, Major Pond said, but he is one of the greatest orators of the country. The true appreciation of his worth will always be refused to him while he is alive, Major Pond said, because of his views on theological matters. Once Beecher, Ingersoll, and Major Pond himself were coming into New-York on the same train. Beecher spoke to Ingersoll and then scribbled something on a newspaper, which he passed to Major Pond.

"I have written Ingersoll's epitaph," said Mr. Beecher. The words written on the paper were: "Robert Burns."

The three great kings of the lecture hall, Major Pond said, were Henry Ward Beecher, John B. Gough, and Wendell Phillips. The latter was one of the greatest intellectual giants which this country ever produced, in Major Pond's opinion. Mr. Gough, Major Pond said, lectured for 40 years on temperance, spoke 11,000 times, and addressed 9,000,000 people. Beecher told Major Pond that he never was drunk but once, and that was when he first heard John B. Gough speak.

Major Pond told with a great deal of pathos how Ralph Waldo Emerson was taken to Boston for the last time to deliver a lecture to save the Old South Church. Mr. Emerson broke down in his lecture, and his little granddaughter, who was on the platform, told him, out loud, that he was wandering from his subject. The audience was asked to pass quietly out, which it did, many of those present being in tears. That was the last time Emerson appeared on a public platform.

Of Beecher, Major Pond could not speak too highly. He told of their eleven years of constant intimacy in travel through every State of the Union. It was evident to those who listened to Major Pond's remarks on Beecher that the great preacher was the real hero of the manager's life.

## *LOSSES BY FIRE.*

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 17.—Fires destroyed some of the principal buildings in the town of Benton this morning. The McHenry House, with its contents, was burned, together with the baggage of the guests. The guests had a narrow escape. The three-story frame dwelling and drug store adjoining, also owned by the McHenry estate, were destroyed, and also the frame dwelling owned by Mrs. Olive Hess. The total loss is $25,000.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—The car-wheel department of the Michigan-Peninsular Car Works, Ferry and Russell Streets, a building 240 by 400 feet, together with 1,500 car wheels, was burned early this morning, causing a loss of $35,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The foundry and machine departments were saved with difficulty. Two hundred men are thrown out of work temporarily.

OAKLAND CITY, Ind., Jan. 17.—Fire to-day destroyed five two-story brick buildings, leaving the town, which has 2,000 inhabitants, without a business house. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is thought to be incendiary. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

## MEETS WITH PROMPT RESPONSE

### Mercantile National Bank, in Answer to Mr. Eckels's Appeal, Announces that It Will Bid for Bonds.

Controller Eckels's appeal to the National banks to aid in the sale and distribution of the new bonds met with prompt response yesterday from the Mercantile National Bank, of which William P. St. John is President. The bank sent out a circular to its customers and correspondents announcing its intention to bid for $1,000,000 of the bonds, and offering to receive and tender the bids of customers for $4,000,000 additional, on which the bank will furnish gold, in exchange for lawful money, for the first 20 per cent. of the accepted bids, and will procure the 80 per cent. remainder of gold, at actual cost, by importation or otherwise, but not from the United States Treasury, the bank to charge its customers a quarter of 1 per cent. of the cost of the bonds obtained for them.

Zimmerman & Forshay, bullion dealers, entered the lists in the afternoon for the accommodation of bidders, by sending a circular to banks, announcing the firm's readiness to provide gold for the bonds and to make bids. The firm proposes to charge only the market premium for gold, and to make no charge for bids or for obtaining bonds for its customers. Mr. Zimmerman said that, in anticipation of large orders, he had sold a large amount of exchange yesterday, in order to be prepared for wholesale work.

"This is virtually a syndicate plan," he said, "to give the general public a chance to buy the bonds. It has European capital at command, and there will be no commission to pay to any one. We expect to make a bid that will represent a great many people, and will be for a large amount. I propose to bid either at a price fixed by customers, or at a price which, in my judgment, will secure awards of bonds."

The American Exchange Bank seems to be making preparations for bonds for itself or its customers. Two loads of gold were carried into its vaults late yesterday afternoon.

So far as reported here, export withdrawals yesterday amounted to $1,000,000, taken by Lazard Frères. Greenbacks and gold commanded a premium of one-half to three-fourths of 1 per cent. yesterday.

### A Chicago Bid for Bonds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank has made a bid for $1,000,000 of the Government bonds. The officers of the bank refuse to give the price offered, but it is believed to be 1.11.98.

## SAVED THE "GILT EDGE" EXPRESS

### Switchman Harry Hancock Acted as Quickly as He Saw the Danger of the Flying Train.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Harry Hancock, a switchman, saved the Boston "gilt-edge express" last evening from a serious disaster by his presence of mind and prompt action.

The express, made up of chair cars and day coaches, leaves the Grand Central Station, New-York City, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Boston, on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, and passes through Port Chester about half an hour later. The train makes its first stop at Bridgeport. It slows down at Port Chester, because of the curve beyond the station.

The train, last evening, left the main track, at tower No. 63, a quarter of a mile above the station, and ran on a side track leading to the passenger car yard, that had been opened by error. In the yard, on this track, a number of cars were standing. Things looked bad for the express for an instant.

Another track branches from the first side track just before it reaches the car yards. This track runs on for some distance parallel to the main tracks. Hancock was stationed at the switch at the junction of the two side tracks.

He saw the express leave the main line and come down toward him. Quick as a flash he realized that the train was going to be wrecked if it ran into the yard. He thought just as quickly that the other side track was clear, and threw the switch. The long train, with brakes all set, passed to the siding. It came to a standstill just as it approached the end of the track.

The passengers wondered at the haste with which the train was halted. They were somewhat shaken up, and a little frightened, but they did not know how narrowly they had escaped death until after the train had backed to the main line.

The tracks are being repaired at the point where the train left the main track, and the switches were not being thrown from the tower, as usual.

## *OBITUARY RECORD.*

### Frank Lawler.

Ex-Congressman Frank Lawler, Alderman from the Eighteenth Ward in the Chicago City Council, died of apoplexy yesterday afternoon. He had been active in politics for a quarter of a century.

Frank Lawler was one of the best-known men in Chicago. He began his active life in a brickyard, at the age of thirteen, and was later a newsboy and then a railroad brakeman. After serving an apprenticeship to the ship carpenter's and calker's trade, he was elected President of the Ship Carpenters and Calkers' Union. He became conspicuous as an agitator for labor reforms. He was employed in the Chicago Post Office twelve years. He served as a member of the Chicago City Council from 1876 to 1882.

He was elected to the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was a conspicuous member, taking special interest in measures affecting the interests of labor.

Mr. Lawler was a prominent candidate for the office of Postmaster of Chicago three years ago, at which time he presented at Washington what was said to be the largest petition ever filed by an applicant for a Post Office, 54,000 signatures being appended to it.

### Walter Booth Brooks.

Walter Booth Brooks, one of the best known citizens of Maryland, died suddenly in Baltimore yesterday. He attended to business Thursday and was apparently in good health. Mr. Brooks was born in Connecticut seventy-five years ago. He was a son of Chauncey Brooks, at one time President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. During the war Mr. Brooks was in Ohio superintending important business interests. Since that time he has been prominently identified with a number of important enterprises in Baltimore. He was the nominee of the Republican Party for Governor in 1887.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

—James Teevan died in his home, 40 Irving Place, Brooklyn, Thursday. He was born in Ireland ninety-three years ago, and came to America sixty years ago. He settled in Brooklyn and was engaged in the building business until ten years ago, when he retired. He built many of the houses in the Bedford section. He was one of the founders of the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity in Madison Street. His wife died ten years ago at the age of seventy-six. He leaves ten children, seventeen grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

—James Cowan died in his home, 241 Navy Street, Brooklyn, Thursday. He was fifty-five years old. Death was due to erysipelas resulting from a gunshot wound received during the war. He was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, and went to the front with that organization, his five brothers enlisting in the same regiment. He was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea. He was a member of Perry Post, G. A. R. He leaves a wife and five children.

—James G. Graham died in Newburg yesterday. He was a member of Assembly in 1848, 1866, 1876, and 1877. He had been a Trustee of the Middletown Asylum since its establishment, in 1873, and Trustee of Washington Headquarters since 1874. He had long been a prominent lawyer, and was Corporation Counsel of Newburg for several years. He was born in Ulster County in October, 1821. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

—Notice was posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday of the death of Charles H. Hannahs, which occurred at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Thursday. Mr. Hannahs retired from the hop business several years ago. Funeral services will be held this morning at the Riverside Presbyterian Church, Seventy-third Street and the Boulevard.

—Charles B. Boss, Sr., the head of the cracker manufacturing firm of New-London, Conn., died Thursday night, aged eighty-four, after a long illness. A son, the Rev. Thomas F. Boss, lives in Leavenworth, Kan.

—Major Albert J. Russell, one of the most prominent citizens of Florida, died yesterday in Jacksonville. He was born in Petersburg, Va., Jan. 15, 1829. He was an officer of the Confederate Army.

At COLTON'S you get fresh gas, and absolutely no pain. 19 Cooper Institute.—Adv.

## A BITTER STRUGGLE IN MARYLAND

### Wellington's Friends Refuse to be Bound by Caucus Action if the East Shore Law Shall Be Sustained.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The Republicans in the Maryland General Assembly are becoming restive, and some are ready to break ranks and put an end to the Senatorial deadlock. Those who are inclined to break away are inspired by the belief that the experience of Delaware should not be repeated in Maryland.

The vote to-day was fruitless, except that the two leaders in the race improved their positions a trifle. Wellington gained four votes, and Goldsborough three. Senator Dryden withdrew from the contest and announced his preference as being Mr. Goldsborough. It is understood that because of his withdrawal Senator Dryden will get the nomination for Congress from his district.

The Committee on Organization of the House decided to hold a caucus to-night, with the idea of bringing the Senatorship question to an early settlement. Speaker Mudd was responsible for the call, and it was stated that he was anxious to secure an expression of approval or disapproval on the subject of sustaining or overruling in a body the Eastern Shore law. As all of the candidates are Eastern Shore men, except Wellington, it was very easy to see that the object of the caucus was to shut out the Wellington forces and then settle the question between Goldsborough, Westcott, and Mulliken. The Wellington men thoroughly understood this and declined to enter the caucus room.

Forty-four of the ninety-one members of the House assembled, and after being in session behind locked doors for over two hours, all those present signed a call for a party caucus to be held Monday night to name a candidate for Senator.

None of Mr. Wellington's followers signed the call, and Mr. Wellington himself says that he will not be bound by the caucus should it attempt to pass any resolution restricting the choice to an Eastern Shore man.

The result of to-day's ballot was: Wellington, 30; Goldsborough, 22; Westcott, 15; Mulliken, 8; Dixon, 1; Mudd, 1. The Democrats gave Smith 19 votes; Page, 8, and J. S. Wirt, 1.

*BUSINESS NOTICES.*

**Avoid** baldness, gray hair, dandruff, and thin locks by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin. 50c.

## DIED.

CONNOR.—Suddenly, on Jan. 16, after a short illness, J. Edward Connor, at his late residence, 286 West Twenty-first Street.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, on Monday, Jan. 20, at 12:30 P. M. Interment private.

DUPIGNAC.—Suddenly, at his residence, 141 West Ninety-second Street, on Friday, Jan. 17, 1896, Clarence W. Dupignac, son of the late James B. Dupignac, in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Monday, Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HARBECK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 15, Eliza D. H., widow of the late John Henry Harbeck, in her 80th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service Saturday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, 260 5th Av., this city.

Military Order, Loyal Legion, United States, Commandery State of New-York.—Companions are informed of the death of Brig. Gen. Edward B. Fowler. Funeral services will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. Companions are requested to attend.

By order of Brevet Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, late U. S. A., Commander; A. Noel Blakeman, Acting Assistant Paymaster, late U. S. N., Recorder.

*Special Notices.*

At the American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.
ON FREE VIEW
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.,
THE VALUABLE ART COLLECTION OF
MR. N. Q. POPE.
MODERN PAINTINGS,
Water Colors, Etchings, and
Engravings,
BY CELEBRATED
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS.
Superb Chinese Porcelains, and
Other Rare Objects
FROM THE
MARY J. MORGAN COLLECTION.

Jade, European Bronzes, Statuary, and Bric-à-Brac. Also, Rare Tiger, Bear, and Turkish Rugs, Tapestries, Elegant Library and Drawing Room Furniture, including a number of especially fine Cabinets in Carved Oak, suitable for Books or Articles of Virtu. "A unique Kitchen Outfit" in Copper, Steel, and Brass, etc., etc.

To be Sold by Absolute Public Sale
On Thursday Evening, Jan. 23,
At Chickering Hall,
(Admission without card, no reserved seats,)
Continuing Friday and Saturday
Afternoons, Jan. 24 and 25,
At the American Art Galleries.
ALSO
ON FREE VIEW
An Interesting Collection of
JAPANESE ART OBJECTS
AND CURIOS,
Direct from Tokio and Kioto,

Comprising representative specimens selected by two native connoisseurs, exceptional Bronzes, Ivory Carvings, Porcelains, and other Rarities from recent expositions.

TO BE SOLD AT ABSOLUTE PUBLIC SALE
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday
Afternoons Next, Jan. 20, 21, and 22,
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, M'g'rs.
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
The highest award at the World's Fair was granted Dr. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington Av., cor. 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth. Expression restored.

*New Publications.*

TWO NEW BOOKS.

CATERINA SOAVE.
From the Italian. By Gemma Ferruggia.
Edmund Gosse says of it: "All I claim for this book is that the New Woman has not, I think, in any country, expressed herself with more daring, and she never will. It leaves George Egerton and Madam Sarah Grand panting far behind."
Price 50 cents.

DAINTY INIQUITY.
A bold and striking novel by Margaret Granville.
Price 50 cents.

G. W. Dillingham, Publisher, New-York.

ALL THE LEADING EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS and periodicals for sale by the International News Company, 83 and 85 Duane St., N. Y., one door east of Broadway.

## NOW FOR THE CYCLE SHOW

### Will Be a Big Exhibition of Wheels and Their Accessories.

### IT OPENS TO-NIGHT AT THE GARDEN

### The Amphitheatre Will be Brilliantly Illuminated and Decorated—All That is Worth Seeing in New Bicycles.

Madison Square Garden was the scene of much bustling and hustling and crowding all day yesterday. It was far into the night before carpenters, electricians, painters, decorators, and handlers of bicycles, bicycle machinery, and bicycle "sundries" stopped their incessant racket. All this will be resumed before daybreak to-day in preparation for the opening of the annual cycle show of the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers.

All day long experts in the handling of wheels and experts in the sale of the machines were busy getting their exhibits into shape in the spaces allotted them, stowing away the catalogues and souvenirs that will be distributed broadcast through the coming week, and seeing that the masses of bunting and the miles of wire that will be used in illuminating the various booths were properly placed.

In extent the present show, which opens at 8 o'clock this evening, will far exceed anything that has yet been seen in the bicycle show line. The demand for space has compelled Manager Sanger to press into service both the arena and the first balcony. Platforms have been built over the arena boxes for promenades something after the fashion at the Live Stock Show, a similar plan being pursued in the balcony above, thus giving practically three floors for the show arranged like a series of terraces. This arrangement is an excellent one, and does away with some of the crowding of previous shows. In addition machinery halls have been arranged underneath the arena seats. A more complete show, or a better plan, it would be hard to devise, according to the show in embryo which visitors to the Garden saw yesterday.

Contracts of exhibitors provide that all exhibits shall be in readiness at 6 o'clock to-night. That provision will certainly be enforced, and the show will be more nearly complete to-night than any ever before given. At 8 o'clock President A. G. Spalding of the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers, will declare the show open, and D'Aquin's orchestra will play lively music, while Chief Electrician Martin will set the big bicycle of electric lights over the Fourth Avenue entrance in motion. Electric lights will splutter and flare in the elaborate decorations provided in about one-half of the 360 spaces, the souvenir fiends will begin their solicitations, and the show of 1896 will be under way.

All that is worth seeing in the way of new bicycles and cycle appliances will be on view, and that the attendance at the opening will be in the nature of a crush is certain. Members of bicycle clubs in the metropolitan district have all been invited to be present to-night or Monday night, and a great majority of them will be present in bodies, so that club cries and cheers will do much to add to the gaiety of nations.

Over the Madison Avenue entrance are located the "royal" boxes, and here will be the headquarters of the League of American Wheelmen during the week. The boxes have been handsomely draped with bunting and flags, and here for a week the League of American Wheelmen workers will not only try to increase the membership of the league, but league politics and politicians will keep things humming. Mr. Willison, the present President of the league, and Sterling Elliott of Boston, his rival for the position during the coming year, will be on hand with their lieutenants to inflate their respective "booms." Toledo and Louisville are expected to be represented by "workers" for the National meet from the respective cities, and veteran Tammany Hall politicians may be able to get a few points from these men when the Ohioans and Kentuckians get to work.

Those "royal" boxes will be by no means the least attractive features of the show to visitors who know what sort of a campaign will be carried on there as well as on the floor. When Mr. Elliott gets to scintillating with L. A. W. Bulletin humor and poetry, it will hardly be necessary to have electric lights to illuminate things in the vicinity.

The general aspect of the show will be brighter even than that of a year ago, as many of the exhibitors have gone into a much more elaborate system of decorations than they have ever had. Trade marks, trade phrases, and manufacturers' emblems will be shown in electric lights, and the manufacturers' colors, which play so important a part in some of the makes of machines, will be used in the most profuse manner possible. Several of the booths occupied by the larger firms will be elaborately furnished with rugs, carpets, easy chairs, lounges, the necessary sofa cushions and draperies, and articles of vertu and bits of bric-a-brac, all of which are supposed to help coax dollars out of the pockets of visitors in the way of orders for wheels which can be given to local dealers, who are sure to be on hand to catch these little bits of trade while the managers are attending to booking wholesale orders of dealers and agents.

During the week to come there will be almost daily meetings of the National Board of Trade, including the annual meeting, at which it is expected that R. Philip Gormully of Chicago will be elected President in place of A. G. Spalding, who has positively declined re-election, and A. Kennedy Childs will be re-elected Secretary. A conference between committees of the board and of the League of American Wheelmen will be held on the racing question during the week, which may have important bearing on the action of the National Convention of the league on the racing question.

If you wish to be thoroughly in the swim, prepare to attend the big cycle show to-night, or some afternoon or evening of next week. If you cannot go, and want to hear all about the show, buy THE NEW-YORK TIMES every day, and so learn as much about it as you would at the Garden, for THE TIMES will tell about all you will be able to see, and a good many things you would be liable to overlook.

## HARLEM WHEELMEN DANCE.

### A Most Enjoyable Ball Under the Management of this Progressive Club.

Lenox Lyceum was well filled with a handsome lot of ladies and a fine athletic body of men last evening, the occasion being the tenth annual ball of the Harlem Wheelmen. Delegations from the various clubs in this city, Brooklyn, and the near-by New-Jersey cities were present, and were royally entertained by the Harlem Wheelmen, who did everything in their power to make the occasion enjoyable. They succeeded fully, and from the time the Seventh Regiment Band began the promenade concert until well toward morning the scene was a jovial one.

Wheels were used with excellent effect in decorating the hall, and flowers and greens, flags and bunting, were used with lavish hand to make the big dancing space a veritable bower for the dancers. In letters of fire, the club name was emblazoned over the stage, and that the message of welcome, similarly shown, was fully meant, the dancers found before the night's pleasure was ended.

Among those in attendance were the officers of the club: President—James P. Haight; Vice President—R. J. Nullis; Secretary—Charles Wendehack; Treasurer—Leslie C. Smith; Captain—A. J. Englert; Curator—Thomas A. Roe; Trustees—J. Du Barry and H. C. Adams; R. T. Nullis, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee; F. W. Bartlett, Chairman of the Floor Committee, and J. P. Haight, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lowe, Miss Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Englert, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Nullis, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Ralsbeck, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Boise, Miss Boise, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Shaw, Miss Shaw, Charles Murphy, F. M. Barthel, L. C. Smith, Miss Place, Robert B. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wiltshire, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Franklin, Miss Franklin, A. Bruenn, Miss Bruenn, D. Nevins, Miss Long, E. F. Foote, J. C. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Newcomb, F. Royal Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Colwell, Major and Mrs. Crowell, the Misses Crowell, Charles Schutte, Miss Schutte, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cobb, George B. Cobb, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Englert, Mr. and Mrs. Force, Miss Gray, Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Du Barry, George Ruppert, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Miss Ruppert, Frank Ehret, Miss Ehret, Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell, the Misses Mitchell, the Misses Craig, the Misses Pullman, Miss Van Norden, Miss Clark, Miss Chapman, Miss Henson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ellis.

The dancing orders were engraved on cards of cobalt blue, on which the club emblem, a gold wheel between two spreading eagle wings, was stamped in white, thus showing the club's colors.

## ROADSTERS BEAT THE CRESCENTS.

### Two Close Bowling Games by the Wheelmen's Teams.

RAHWAY, N. J., Jan. 17.—The Crescent Wheelmen of Plainfield came to Rahway last night to play the Union County Roadsters on the bowling alleys. The first game was exciting up to the eighth frame, when the Roadsters took a good lead, they rolling this and the ninth frame without a break, winning with 62 pins to the good.

The second game was close up to the ninth frame, when the Roadsters braced up and managed, by close work, to pull out victorious by 16 pins.

Baker did the best work for the visitors, while Capt. Chamberlain, Howard, and Mooney were in excellent form for the Roadsters.

The return games will be rolled at Plainfield on Monday.

The following are the scores:

FIRST GAME.

| Union Co. Roadsters. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | Crescent Wheelmen. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Howard | 2 | 7 | 173 | Anderson | 3 | 3 | 156 |
| Martin | 4 | 3 | 160 | Homan | 4 | 2 | 169 |
| Cham'rlain | 3 | 5 | 173 | Clarkson | 3 | 5 | 160 |
| Mooney | 2 | 5 | 160 | Baker | 2 | 4 | 149 |
| Black | 0 | 9 | 169 | Bamberger | 1 | 4 | 139 |
| Total | 11 | 29 | 835 | Total | 12 | 18 | 773 |

FRAMES.

U. C. R.......72 155 244 326 401 502 586 657 752 835
Crescent W...65 149 215 289 386 487 570 635 697 773

SECOND GAME.

| Union Co. Roadsters. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | Crescent Wheelmen. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Howard | 0 | 5 | 135 | Anderson | 3 | 2 | 142 |
| Martin | 2 | 5 | 156 | Homan | 1 | 6 | 158 |
| Cham'rlain | 2 | 5 | 169 | Clarkson | 0 | 6 | 135 |
| Mooney | 4 | 5 | 192 | Baker | 3 | 6 | 178 |
| Black | 1 | 4 | 137 | Bamberger | 1 | 6 | 150 |
| Total | 9 | 24 | 779 | Total | 8 | 26 | 763 |

FRAMES.

U. C. R.....83 156 222 316 401 474 556 629 696 771
Crescent W..65 158 249 327 397 463 544 627 689 763

Scorer—A. H. Chamberlain.

## WON BY GOOD "ROOTING."

### Riverside Wheelmen Take a Bowling Game from the Golden Rods.

Shouting is certainly a most important factor in bowling. The Riverside Wheelmen clearly demonstrated this fact last night at Reid's alleys, when their "rooters" got the crack Golden Rods so rattled that the latter were forced to lose a game that really should have been theirs. Because of this the Golden Rods waxed exceedingly wroth and threatened to bring a big crowd next time they meet their rivals.

The Harlem Wheelmen brought a team which was one man short. In consequence, they dropped two games—one to the Riversides and the other to the Greenwich Wheelmen.

The honors of the evening for high score went to the Golden Rods, as a club, with 833 to their credit, and, individually to Starr, who knocked down 212 pins.

The summaries follow:

| RIVERSIDE W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | HARLEM W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrington | 3 | 5 | 166 | Dulaney | 3 | 6 | 183 |
| H. Beam | 2 | 6 | 169 | Underhill | 0 | 2 | 101 |
| H. Saunders | 1 | 5 | 139 | Valentine | 1 | 2 | 111 |
| Ruth | 3 | 5 | 158 | Dumahaut | 1 | 2 | 113 |
| J. Beam | 3 | 3 | 161 | | | | |
| Total | 12 | 24 | 793 | Total | 5 | 12 | 508 |

FRAMES.

Riverside W..79 139 227 298 375 458 533 628 721 793
Harlem W....54 106 147 190 246 298 338 372 439 508

Scorers—A. E. Stilger and W. Beam. Umpire—W. H. Owen.

| GREENWICH. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | HARLEM. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson | 3 | 4 | 166 | Dulany | 3 | 4 | 157 |
| Henry | 2 | 4 | 139 | Underhill | 0 | 3 | 143 |
| Faulhaber | 2 | 3 | 126 | Dumahant | 2 | 3 | 140 |
| Alvany | 0 | 6 | 138 | Valentine | 2 | 3 | 132 |
| Owen | 0 | 3 | 109 | | | | |
| Total | 7 | 20 | 678 | Total | 7 | 16 | 572 |

FRAMES.

Greenwich ..52 120 186 260 338 410 484 548 618 678
Harlem ......34 86 134 171 235 345 403 467 529 572

Scorer—A. W. Albers. Umpire—W. Beam.

| RIVERSIDE W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | GOLDEN ROD W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrington | 1 | 6 | 147 | Meyers | 0 | 6 | 141 |
| H. Beam | 1 | 3 | 122 | R. Arnold | 1 | 2 | 117 |
| H. Saunders | 2 | 3 | 140 | Rieger | 1 | 4 | 137 |
| Reuth | 4 | 3 | 167 | W. Arnold | 2 | 3 | 125 |
| J. Beam | 1 | 5 | 142 | Wilckens | 2 | 5 | 154 |
| Total | 9 | 20 | 718 | Total | 6 | 20 | 674 |

Scorers—V. D. John and A. E. Steiger. Umpire—R. Link.

| GOLDEN ROD W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | GREENWICH W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Starr | 6 | 3 | 212 | Johnson | 0 | 6 | 136 |
| W. Arnold | 1 | 4 | 145 | Olvany | 3 | 4 | 153 |
| Rieger | 2 | 3 | 137 | Henry | 5 | 1 | 153 |
| Meyers | 3 | 4 | 160 | McMath | 3 | 3 | 156 |
| Willkens | 3 | 6 | 179 | | | | |
| Totals | 15 | 20 | 833 | Totals | 14 | 20 | 737 |

Scorers—C. Faulhaber and N. Rien. Umpire—H. Schill.

## BEAT THE BUSHWICKS.

### Kings County Wheelmen Bowl in Excellent Form.

The Kings County Wheelmen easily vanquished the Bushwick Wheelmen at bowling in two games of the Long Island Association of Cycling Clubs' tourney that were played last night at the Kings County Wheelmen's alleys. An enthusiastic crowd watched the sport, and the home team was heartily cheered at the good showing they made. The Bushwicks were entertained at the conclusion of the games.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| KINGS COUNTY W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | BUSHWICK W. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor | 2 | 3 | 145 | Terry | 1 | 2 | 109 |
| Martin | 1 | 6 | 161 | Rudd | 1 | 3 | 119 |
| Dobbie | 1 | 4 | 129 | Dixon | 3 | 3 | 152 |
| Cooper | 4 | 4 | 192 | Morgan | 2 | 2 | 117 |
| Bierschenk | 4 | 5 | 187 | Landman | 1 | 3 | 130 |
| Total | 12 | 22 | 814 | Total | 8 | 13 | 627 |

SECOND GAME.

| KINGS COUNTY. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | BUSHWICK. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor | 2 | 4 | 145 | Terry | 4 | 4 | 164 |
| Martin | 1 | 4 | 132 | Rudd | 0 | 1 | 85 |
| Dobbie | 4 | 3 | 176 | Dixon | 3 | 4 | 157 |
| Cooper | 2 | 6 | 168 | Morgan | 2 | 3 | 136 |
| Bierschenk | 2 | 5 | 154 | Landman | 4 | 3 | 175 |
| Total | 11 | 22 | 775 | Total | 13 | 15 | 717 |

### Zimmerman to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—A. A. Zimmerman, the world's champion cyclist, has announced his intention of abandoning racing at the end of his Australian visit. On his return to America, he will devote himself to the management of his bicycle factory, at Freehold, N. J. This news is brought here by W. J. Walford, who has just arrived from Sydney. Zimmerman has been suffering from malarial fever, and has not been able to get into his old form in Australia.

### Can Roehr Beat Charley Earle?

Kings County wheelmen are discussing the possible outcome of a race between Charley Earle and Otto Roehr. The fact that they are in different classes may prevent them from ever coming together. Roehr is thought to be the fastest Class A man in the club now that Monte Paige has practically retired from the track, and his career this year will be watched with considerable interest.

## AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—Ex-President Charles Luscomb of the League of American Wheelmen, who will represent Charles Murphy in his petition for reinstatement before the National Assembly of the league, was in Philadelphia yesterday. He made an examination of the testimony and affidavits on which Murphy was suspended, in company with Titus and Cabanne.

—Harvard College cyclists have asked those at the University of Pennsylvania to arrange for a race on "quads" at their joint athletic meeting. This will probably be done if W. G. Douglass can get together a team that is good enough.

—Members of the Cycle Club of Brooklyn will have their usual music ride at the Armory Building, Hanson Place and Flatbush Avenue, this evening. A number of special attractions have been provided.

—There will be trick riding, a lantern parade, barrel races, and other sports, in addition to the usual music ride at the Brooklyn Bicycle Rink on Clermont Avenue this evening.

—Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has been unanimously elected an honorary member of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, the oldest cycling organization in that city.

—Massachusetts delegates to the National meeting of the league, deny the report that they are pledged to vote for Louisville as the place for the National meet of 1896.

—During the year ended Dec. 31 last, R. H. Bartsch and J. Nonnenbacher of the Manhattan Bicycle Club rode 5,095 miles on a tandem machine.

—Ladies of the Excelsior Cycle Club had a club run on the Boulevard last evening, which was well attended, and a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

## EUGENE TOMPKINS'S NEW YACHT.

### Description of the Illawarra, Being Built at Bath.

Eugene Tompkins is having a fine new steam yacht built to take the place of the Nydia, which is a little too small for him. The new yacht is to be named Illawarra, and is being built at the Bath Iron Works from designs by C. R. Hanscom of Bath, Me.

The principal dimensions of the Illawarra are: Length over all, 129 feet 10 inches, length on the water line, 106 feet 3 inches; beam, 18 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 6 inches; mean draft, 7 feet 6 inches. The vessel will be remarkably roomy for her size, and all her fittings and furnishings are designed to be elegant and tasteful. The accommodations will comprise all the requisites necessary for comfort and convenience. The owner's quarters, consisting of four staterooms and main saloon, are on the lower deck aft. The officers and crew are berthed forward on the lower deck, and a deckhouse on the main deck forward is divoted to a galley and to dining and observation rooms.

The motive power consists of a verticle triple-expansion engine of 350 horse-power, with cylinders 11, 19, and 30 inches in diameter. The condenser is separate from the engine frame, and the high-pressure cylinder is placed in the centre, with the low aft. The propeller is four bladed, of manganese bronze 6 feet 6 inches in diameter. There are two water-tube Almy boilers, with a working pressure of 200 pounds. The coal bunkers have a capacity of about twenty tons, and fresh water tanks are provided with a capacity of 2,500 gallons. The yacht will have a complete electric light plant, including a 12-inch searchlight, and a storage battery of ten hours endurance.

The Illawarra will carry three boats, a 20-foot naphtha launch, a 20-foot gig, and a 14-foot dinghy. She will have two pole masts, each about 52 feet high above deck, and will be rigged as a two-masted schooner, with French sliding gaffs.

## YALE MAY ENTER THE REGATTA.

### Many Students Favor a Boat Race with the Other Universities.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—There are many students in Yale University who are prominent in athletics who will not make up their minds to coincide with the statement published in a number of papers to the effect that Yale has been "shut out" from participation in the four-crew regatta at Poughkeepsie, or Springfield, as the case may be. In conversation with a number of them to-day a NEW-YORK TIMES man was told that there is still a sentiment among a large element in the university that if a formal notice were sent by the Yale boating officials to the managers of the four-crew regatta, that Yale would like to enter such a contest, there would be found some loophole by which Yale could get into that race. Then, some advocates of the plan to have Yale take part in that regatta believe that the university boating leaders should get together as soon as possible and decide to row against Columbia, Harvard, Cornell, and the University of Pennsylvania crews, and then forward a formal request to be allowed to race.

The Yale men are satisfied that Yale would be welcomed by Cornell, Columbia, and the University of Pennsylvania at least, and that Harvard would silently acquiesce in the approval of Yale's desire to be one of the five crews. Some of the Yale boys seem to think that Yale's indifference up to the present time over the matter of taking part in this proposed regatta has effectively blocked all chance for the colors of Yale being seen at Poughkeepsie this season. But one interpretation given to the agreement telegraphed from Ithaca, N. Y., is in substance that Yale's opportunity to enter the regatta lies in the significant wording of the agreement wherein it reads that no other crew shall be allowed to go into the regatta without first gaining the consent of the four crews already entered. This is taken to mean that Yale has a chance to be one of the crews, providing she promptly sends along a request to that effect. It is also held that if it were the deliberate intention to keep Yale out of the race there would be no such saving clause in the agreement between the four crews named.

Should Yale formally express a wish to be one of the regatta it is argued that the other four crews would immediately recognize the fact that the presence of an eight from the university that has for a dozen or more years sent a winning crew to New-London against the crack crew of the Cambridge university would be one of the great drawing cards of such an event. It is further stated that the thousands of Yale men who would be enthusiastic over the fact that an eight from their Alma Mater was after honors in a regatta comprising the five best college crews in the United States, and who would, on that account, be influenced to be present at such an extraordinary gathering of college oarsmen, would, in the event of a rejection of Yale's proposition to enter the contest, decide to remain away from the race, and lose all interest in it.

The coming together of Yale and Harvard there would be helpful toward smoothing out the wrinkles that exist in the athletic department of the two universities because of their football differences, and might have a tendency to shorten the two years' period of prohibition that has been placed on the Cambridge athletes before they can once more meet their old rivals of the blue.

Yale will have a fine 'Varsity crew this year unless all signs fail. Five of the crew of '95 that won such a brilliant victory from Harvard are back in college this year, and are all candidates for places in the '96 shell. A majority of the five has been in the 'Varsity boat for two years. With these veteran oarsmen for a starter, coupled with the fact that the three substitutes of last year are also aspirants for the boat this year, and are all good oarsmen, too, it can be inferred at least that Yale has an abundance of good timber with which to make up a fine eight. This calculation does not include the score or more of others who are also anxious to get into the Yale boat this season, all of whom reported to Capt. Treadway a week ago for the preliminary practice work.

On the Yale campos can be found a few students who are of the opinion that rowing at Yale for this season at least, except the regular class races, will not amount to much, they basing their opinion on the ground that Yale will either refuse to enter the Poughkeepsie regatta or will not be permitted to take part in it by the other crews. If such should turn out to be the case, and the race at New-London being off on account of the Harvard athletic edict, it would be regarded as a damaging stroke to Yale rowing for '96.

## THISTLE-LACKAWANNA MEN WIN.

### Beat the Van Cortlandt Club and John o' Groats in Sharp Contests.

The Thistle-Lackawanna curlers returned victorious from Van Cortlandt Lake yesterday, where they had played a match with the Van Cortlandt Club, winning with the small margin of two shots. This was the maiden game of the Van Cortlandt Club, which has just been enrolled on the list of affiliated clubs in the National Association, but there are some Fraziers in it who have carried off many curling trophies.

The Pennsylvanians tackled the Caledonians yesterday afternoon on Hoboken rink for a district medal, and added another leaf to their laurels, as well as another medal to their club trophies.

The score was as follows:

RINK NO. 1.

| CALEDONIANS. | THISTLE-L'AWANNA. |
|---|---|
| William Archibald, | D. McMurtrie, |
| Harry Archibald, | James Moore, |
| S. T. Archibald, | John Hailstone, |
| David Foulis (skip)....16 | Thos. Hailstone (skip).18 |

RINK NO. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Stalker, | J. Dobbie, |
| John Templeton, | William Graham, |
| John Johnston, | Joseph Widall, |
| D. McKeeman (skip)..13 | James Graham (skip)..19 |
| Total ..............23 | Total ..............37 |

In the evening the Pennsylvanians played the John o' Groats, and won another victory.

RINK NO. 1.

| THISTLE-L'AWANNA. | JOHN O' GROATS, N.Y. |
|---|---|
| J. Moore, | Alexander Brown, |
| D. McMurtrie, | J. Morehead, |
| J. Hailstone, | J. Waters, |
| Thos. Hailstone (skip).19 | George Manson (skip)..4 |

RINK NO. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Dobbie, | G. Waters, |
| W. Graham, | G. T. S. Bain, |
| Joseph Widall, | D. McKeskill, |
| J. Graham (skip).....13 | George Bain (skip).....11 |
| Total ..............32 | Total ..............15 |

To-morrow morning the chaplain of the National Association, the Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, Thirty-first Street and Ninth Avenue, preaches his annual sermon to the curlers.

### Hudson River Ice Yachtsmen.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The Hudson River Ice Yacht Club, which is the oldest and largest ice yacht club in America, and has its headquarters at Roosevelt's Point, met to-day and elected the following officers: Commodore—Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park; Vice Commodore—Norman Wright of Poughkeepsie; Secretary and Treasurer—John Hopkins of Hyde Park—Measurer—Thomas Newbold of Hyde Park; Regatta Committee—Archibald Rogers, Guy C. Bayley, Thomas H. Ranson, C. W. Swift, and H. Livingston.

Under the new rules, challengers for the challenge pennant of America and the Hudson River pennant must be sent in each year to receive consideration. As none has been sent in this year, there will be no challenge pennant races until further notice. Cup races will be sent off as soon as the ice permits.

Mr. Rogers holds both the challenge pennant of America and the Hudson River pennant. He won the former several years ago with the Jack Frost. Since then there has been no good ice boating on the Hudson River, and consequently the pennant has not been contested. The Hudson River Ice Yacht Club and its predecessor, the Poughkeepsie Club, have successfully defended the American pennant for thirty years and more. The ice at Roosevelt's Point is heavy enough to hold boats, and several have already been rigged. More will be put on to-morrow.

### New Cricket Club to be Formed.

There is a movement on foot to organize another large cricket club in New-York, which will play teams both in the New-York Cricket Association and the Metropolitan District Cricket League. There will be a meeting to-night at 246 West Forty-eighth Street, when the organization will be finally decided upon.

It is understood that the club will be able to secure the old St. George Cricket Club grounds, Hoboken, which are considered to have the best turf for cricketing in this country. The old Hoboken Club is expected to form the nucleus of the new organization, which should also receive considerable strength from the Harlem Cricket Club, which may join in a body, as its members are far from satisfied with the facilities afforded at Central Park. Several other prominent cricketers have signified their intention of joining for the sake of the midweek games.

### Newark Rowing Club Officers.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 17.—The following officers were elected last evening by the Newark Rowing Club, for one year: President—William J. Cain; First Vice President—John G. Duffy; Second Vice President—Edward Rice; Recording Secretary—L. A. Reilly; Financial Secretary—Thomas J. Sinnott; Treasurer—William F. Mullin; Commodore—Anthony P. Smith; Captain—M. T. Quigley; First Lieutenant—John Henry; Second Lieutenant—James Patrick; Log Keeper—John Bangert; Trustees—M. A. Daugher, James Davenport, M. T. Shine, Joseph Green, and John Cahill; Delegates to Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association—M. T. Quigley, F. J. Sinnott, and James Davenport.

## STARK IS IN THE LEAD.

### Has Won Four Games in the Amateur Billiard Tournament.

J. B. Stark had a narrow escape yesterday. W. Barnard came within four points of beating him in the billiard tournament now being played at Daly's academy. Stark is not playing in good form, and has had to work hard to win each game in which he has taken part. Twice now he has won through good luck. In yesterday's game Barnard missed an easy carrom when he only had to make four to go out. It was a shot that any one could have made, and the miss gave Stark the opportunity to win out the game, which he promptly did.

Stark is now leading in the tournament. He has won four games. Next to him comes Poggenburg, who has won three and lost one. Gardner and Keeney are next, with two won and one lost each. Dr. Miller has lost and won a game, Barnard and Jennings have each won one and lost two, Oakes has won one and lost three, and Dr. Ranney has lost three.

The afternoon games were between Keeney and Oakes, and Poggenburg and Gardner. Keeney defeated Oakes easily. Poggenburg defeated Gardner. He had to make 200 to his opponent's 250. Gardner had made 221 when "the sleeper" ran out.

Stark defeated Oakes in the second game on Thursday night, by 19 points. Both players were out of form, and the game was slow and uninteresting.

Following are the scores:

FIRST GAME.

Frank Keeney (240)—0 1 0 1 1 2 8 14 0 1 1 0 14 6 16 10 3 7 0 0 4 1 12 21 1 1 15 0 8 0 0 3 15 0 1 2 11 6 5 1 5 2 1 39 1. Total—240. Average—5⅓.

F. Oakes (220)—1 0 6 0 2 0 8 2 6 0 4 1 2 3 6 2 1 4 3 14 8 2 0 2 0 2 1 5 7 5 7 0 3 0 1 7 0 5 13 9 0 0 1 0 6. Total—149. Average—3 14-45.

SECOND GAME.

F. Poggenburg (200)—0 12 1 7 13 0 1 3 0 16 8 5 0 0 7 0 1 5 10 3 1 1 0 0 3 3 3 0 0 2 0 9 7 12 2 0 2 2 14 1 4 0 1 0 4 0 20 12 5. Total—200. Average—4 4-49.

E. Gardner (250)—6 2 3 0 12 6 2 8 0 9 1 1 6 24 0 13 0 1 0 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 2 2 11 2 6 25 2 14 5 2 0 22 2 16 0 0 3 2 2 0 1 2. Total—221. Average—4 29-48.

THIRD GAME.

J. B. Stark (270—35 5 0 0 5 1 0 1 1 1 3 9 12 1 1 3 5 0 1 21 1 6 1 2 0 10 4 0 2 0 2 8 3 1 3 0 1 10 1 1 0 1 1 1 28 3 6 1 1 0 18 2 1 1 6 6 6 4 0 20 1 2 0 6. Total—270. Average—4 14-64.

W. Barnard (210—4 1 9 0 8 1 1 13 4 0 0 1 1 4 0 3 15 2 0 10 0 1 12 0 6 0 0 0 23 1 16 1 0 0 4 3 1 0 5 6 2 2 0 0 6 4 1 1 0 1 0 6 3 2 0 6 0 0 8 0 0 1 0 .Total—206. Aaverage—3 14-64.

### Company G Wins the Homer Trophy.

The competition in the Seventy-first Regiment for the Homer Trophy, open to teams of five from any company in the regiment, according to the official scores given out last night, has been won by Company G, which scored an aggregate of 214 points out of a possible 250. Each man fired five shots standing and five shots prone at 200 and 500 yards, reduced targets. The score of the winning team in detail, and the aggregate of the other teams, are as follows:

COMPANY G, CAPT. TIMPSON.

| | 200 Yards. | 500 Yards. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. Timpson | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| Private Stuart | 22 | 23 | 45 |
| Lieut. Bleecker | 22 | 21 | 43 |
| Private Galliker | 21 | 22 | 43 |
| Corp. Gaylord | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Total | 108 | 106 | 214 |
| Company B, Capt. Hazen, second team | 100 | 105 | 205 |
| Company B, first team | 102 | 101 | 203 |
| Company H, Capt. Fisher | 100 | 95 | 195 |
| Company B, third team | 88 | 93 | 181 |
| Company C, Capt. Francis | 92 | 81 | 173 |
| Company K, Capt. Keck | 78 | 83 | 161 |
| Company G, second team | 69 | 89 | 158 |

Company B, which won second place, will, it is understood, shortly challenge Company G to another contest, after the time prescribed by the rules has passed.

## LINCOLNS BEAT CARLETONS.

### Took Two Games Out of Three in the Interclub Bowling Matches.

The new alleys of the Lincoln Club, Brooklyn, resounded last night with enthusiastic cheers of the home "rooters" as their representatives captured a championship series in the senior bowling tourney of the Interclub League of Brooklyn. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| LINCOLN. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | CARLETON. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sittig | 1 | 7 | 165 | Stoner | 3 | 5 | 185 |
| Butler | 2 | 6 | 168 | Mason | 0 | 6 | 130 |
| Swaney | 3 | 3 | 144 | Van Siclen | 2 | 5 | 157 |
| Olmstead | 3 | 5 | 162 | Ebbets | 1 | 4 | 134 |
| Purdy | 3 | 5 | 182 | Frankish | 3 | 4 | 170 |
| Total | 12 | 26 | 821 | Total | 9 | 24 | 785 |

SECOND GAME.

| LINCOLN. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | CARLETON. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Settig | 3 | 2 | 149 | Stoner | 3 | 5 | 167 |
| Butler | 1 | 2 | 110 | Mason | 4 | 3 | 163 |
| Swaney | 1 | 4 | 133 | Van Siclen | 1 | 4 | 137 |
| Olmstead | 3 | 2 | 147 | Ebbets | 2 | 7 | 178 |
| Purdy | 4 | 4 | 167 | Frankish | 1 | 5 | 146 |
| Totals | 12 | 14 | 706 | Totals | 11 | 24 | 791 |

THIRD GAME.

| LINCOLN. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. | CARLETON. Name. | Str. | Spr. | Score. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sittig | 2 | 6 | 167 | Stoner | 3 | 3 | 148 |
| Butler | 2 | 7 | 173 | Mason | 1 | 5 | 143 |
| Swaney | 0 | 7 | 151 | Van Siclen | 1 | 7 | 159 |
| Olmstead | 4 | 4 | 178 | Ebbets | 2 | 2 | 131 |
| Purdy | 3 | 6 | 185 | Frankish | 3 | 5 | 191 |
| Total | 11 | 30 | 854 | Total | 10 | 22 | 772 |

## THE "WEIGHING MACHINE" IS INDORSED

### Keeper Connaughton Says It Is a Great Aid to Prison Discipline.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Principal Keeper Connaughton testified at the Lathrop Prison investigation to-day. The principal keeper had occupied a house belonging to the State on the prison grounds since 1880. This practice was discontinued a few months ago, on the complaint of the Senate Committee, and he now pays rent for the house.

The use of the "weighing machine," by which refractory prisoners are strung up by the wrists, was abandoned after the visit of the Kilburn Senate Committee last Spring. Before the introduction of the "weighing machine" there were 200 or 300 men in their cells who had refused to work. The application of the machine punishment succeeded in getting them all back to work in two weeks. As a rule, they would submit in a short time. Witness knew of men having been confined in their cells for a month on short allowance before they would yield. The discipline has never been as good since the abolishment of the "machine" mode of punishment. Its use should be allowed again.

Connaughton said that, by living in the prison property he saved the expense of an extra guard at $65 a month.

A document was put in evidence giving the prison expenses for 1891, which Mr. Wheeler, for the prosecution, claimed could be made to show that the Warden of Sing Sing had purchased whisky and cigars with the State's money. The bills had to be vouched for by Superintendent Lathrop before the Controller would pay them. This Sing Sing Warden, who, it was claimed, bought the whisky and cigars, was dismissed by Superintendent Lathrop.

## *CYCLES AND CYCLE MAKERS.*

### Mechanical Matters and Trade Talk of Interest to Riders.

—To produce something which embodies all that the name implies is the desire of all manufacturers, and, from the results given, the safety bicycle trousers marketed by Stern, Bernheimer & Co. seem to possess the merit claimed for them. Physicians and those who recognize the importance of the safeguard which is incorporated in these garments are warm in their praise of them.

—The inventor of the "truss" frame bicycle is now allied with the International Manufacturing Company, which makes various models, one of which is a "truss" frame cycle, the "America," which will be on exhibition at the cycle show. The New-York representatives are the Union Nut and Bolt Company, on Chambers Street, and the intention is to launch out largely.

—A leaflet replete with many quotations which give force to the arguments used, and which extols the merits of a cycle considered by users about perfect, is the latest emanation from Louis Rosenfeld & Co., who make the "Classic" bicycle, which will be shown at the cycle show in conjunction with the many products of this aggressive company.

—One of the busiest concerns on Park Row is that of Edwin Oliver & Co., who control the output of the "Elmore," a medium-priced wheel with many features superior to numbers higher in price. As is the custom, the company will exhibit at the show, and "Ned" Oliver says he won't have wheels enough to supply his large list of agents.

—Although he ministers to the wants of many interested in cycles, "Dr." Sullivan of Spalding's is a physician who needs no diploma to satisfy the inquisitive as to his ability to attend to certain ailments, one of which is the penchant some people have for advertising contracts.

—Park Place will have another cycle company to add to its list. Willard & McKee, who are old-established manufacturers' agents, have been appointed representatives for the sale of the "Zenith," a wheel well thought of in cities where agencies have been appointed.

*BICYCLES.*

WOLFF-AMERICAN HIGH ART CYCLES.

"The Finest Wheels on Earth"
Are Built in New-York City.

Works Foot of East 118th, 117th, 116th Sts.

See our '96 Models and get High Art Catalogue and Souvenirs at

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SPACES 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178.

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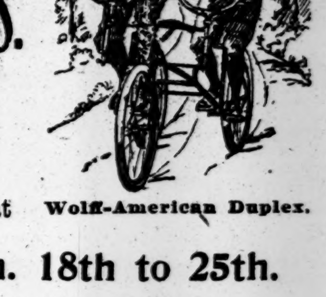

Wolff-American Duplex.

Syracuse Bicycles.

——CRIMSON RIMS——

Cycle Show, Madison Square Garden, Jan. 18-25. Spaces 47—48—49—50.

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105 Chambers Street, New-York.
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See us at Cycle Show, Spaces 60, 61, 62, 63.

BICYCLES. WINTER PRICES.

Columbia, $18.00; Liberty, $23.00; Ormonde, $25.00; Mohawk, $29.00; Crescent, $25.00; 500 others, $9.00 up. Call now with cash.
NONPAREIL CYCLE CO., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

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CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Scotch girl as chambermaid; good sewer; not long in this country; first-class reference from the other side. Rose, 220 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; will assist with waiting or children; willing and obliging; three years' city reference. A. G., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house. 142 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAND and LAUNDRESS.—In private family; best city references; or as parlormaid. 157 West 33d St., care Mrs. Ryan; ring third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with children; city references. N. B., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as first-class chambermaid, and to assist with other work; best reference. 147 East 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or houseworker. Cooper, 417 West 31st St.

CHAMBERWORK.—By a young German girl for chamberwork and waiting; no objection to boardinghouse. 187 East 71st St., basement.

**Cooks.**

COOK.—By a tidy young German; Protestant; good cook, excellent baker; thoroughly competent; best reference; city or country. 211 East 34th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.

COOK.—By a tidy North German; good, economical cook; assist in washing; thoroughly competent in all branches; city or country. 211 East 34th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of nice cooking; two years' city reference; wages, $30. 437 East 74th St.; ring Connolly's bell.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman; first-class cook and coarse washer; private family; is competent and obliging; can see her late employer. 446 3d Av.

COOK.—By the day; competent in all branches; best city reference. L., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent young woman (Protestant) to cook by the day or week; best city reference. A. B. C., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

COOK or COOK-HOUSEKEEPER.—Highest references; London experience; French cookery. Mrs. C., 302 East 21st St.

COOK.—Competent in all branches of cooking and baking; makes excellent butter; country preferred; good reference. Address 411 West 32d St.

COOK.—By a competent young woman (Protestant) to cook by the day or week; best city reference. A. B. C., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; first-class city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By young girl as cook; willing and obliging; reference if required. 455 West 27th St.; third floor, back.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in a private family; best city reference; no wash. 152 East 53d St.; first floor.

COOK.—Plain cook; Protestant; in small private family; understands her work; reference. M. K., 112 East 66th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; best city references. 64 East 53d St., second bell.

**Dressmakers.**

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; go out by day; first-class cutter and fitter and trimmer. 134 West 46th St.

**Housekeepers.**

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By refined lady of social experience and cheerful disposition as housekeeper and ladies' companion; accustomed to travel; capable manager; reference from present employer. Housekeeper, Box 190 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing housekeeper, who is thoroughly qualified for such work; good manager; very economical; highly recommended; first-class references; disengaged Feb. 1. E. J. K., 206 Madison Av.

**Houseworkers.**

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl for general housework in small family; references. 141 West 103d St.

**Lady's Maids.**

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; competent; good knowledge of dressmaking and hairdressing; accustomed to travel; good family seamstress; best city references. K., 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

LADY'S MAID.—French; speaks English, German, &c.; competent dressmaker and experienced packer; first-class references. D. H., 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a good French lady's maid and good dressmaker; best reference. Care Mrs. Charlot, 328 West 59th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady would like to obtain a situation for her maid and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; been in her employ for nine years; wages, $20. C., Box 145 Times.

MAID.—By German-American as maid to growing children and do sewing; can be seen at present employer's. 301 West 86th St.

**Nurses.**

NURSE.—By motherly nurse; will accept engagement by day or week; personal references. Eddy, 346 West 59th St.

**Parlormaids.**

PARLORMAID, &c.—Situation wanted for a competent and thoroughly respectable young girl by a lady in whose employ she has been for many years, as parlormaid or to do light chamberwork. Apply, between 11 and 2:30 o'clock, at 21 Gramercy Park.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

**Parlormaids.**

PARLORMAID.—By a competent Canadian as parlor and chamber maid; would assist with children; four and five years' best reference. R. F., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**Seamstresses.**

SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class seamstress and maid; understands dressmaking and children's clothes; willing to assist in other work; best city reference. 134 East 28th St.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—By excellent seamstress and maid; good packer and traveler; personal reference. Thompson, 1 West 135th St.

**Waitresses.**

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in small private family; takes butler's place; has very best city reference. M. H., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; can take butler's place; best city reference. L. L., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By an experienced English woman; small first-class family; takes butler's place. Annie, 270 West 34th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress for luncheons or dinner parties. A. MacGowan, 221 West 15th St.

**Miscellaneous.**

A YOUNG WOMAN OF REFINEMENT, NORMAL College graduate, would like position to read or write for a few hours daily. A. A., Box 10, 156 East 125th St.

MASSAGE.—Ladies desiring treatment at their residence by a graduate of experience, address M. Nelson, 57 East 11th St., Sunday and Tuesday.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER—MAID.—By a competent French-Swiss couple; wife good dressmaker; several years' reference from last place. A. J., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—German, 32 years, single, Protestant, where second man or parlormaid is kept; last employer can be seen. H. Jarck, 1,020 Avenue A.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; thoroughly understands his business; good reference; city or country. A. B., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Frenchman; very competent in his work; good city reference. B. M., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a young man; willing and obliging; city reference. R., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent French Swiss; 34; good appearance; best city references. L. C., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a sober, steady Englishman, where second man is kept; age, 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches. D. M., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced butler; first-class references. Butler, 1,242 Broadway.

**Chefs.**

CHEF.—As chef for a private family; single; Swiss, French, and American kitchen; fine confectioner; references. Fred Burkhart, 375 West 32d St.

CHEF.—By the day in private families; dinners, lunches, suppers prepared; first-class references. Gatti, Box 400 Times, Up Town.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—By coachman; wife cook, seamstress, houseworker; thoroughly experienced, temperate, respectful, industrious, trustworthy; moderate expectations. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up horses wishes situation for his competent man, Protestant, single, who has been in his employ for years; highest city references. L. F., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By single, temperate man; experienced horses, carriages, harness; excellent character; good city driver; private family; state terms. Coachman, 139 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Scotch; single; height, 5 feet 10 inches; six years' reference; stylish driver; country preferred. J. M., care of Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; can give highest recommendations; country preferred. J. C., private stable, 123 West 57th St.

COACHMAN.—Scotch; single; height, 5 feet 10 inches; thoroughly understands his duties; six years' references; stylish driver; city or country. J. M., Box 27, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Reliable, sober; services dispensed with owing to employer turning horses out; nine years' city reference. Thomas, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—First-class; 13 years' reference; highly recommended by present employer. E. C., 905 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; thoroughly understands his duties, and is strictly temperate; first-class city reference. 126 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—English; first-class city references as to capabilities, honesty, sobriety, &c.; town or country. Willing, Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

**Second Men.**

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, lately landed. Care of Butler, 7 East 61st St.

**Useful Men.**

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands steam, furnaces, elevator, valeting, and other housework; six years' city personal reference. M. R., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

**Valets.**

VALET.—By young Englishman; good references. Lawrence, 400 4th Av.

**Miscellaneous.**

ATTENDANT TO GENTLEMAN.—By trained nurse; 26; neat, refined; willing and obliging; speaks English, German, and understands French; highest references. H. W., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN wishes to travel with invalid; or as surgeon on yacht or steamship; first-class references. T., 211 West 139th St.

FOOTMAN or USEFUL MAN.—Age, 22; height, 6 feet; good appearance; Irishman. Alex. Lockhart, 100 West 40th St.

UPHOLSTERER.—By a first-class upholsterer; French; private work; couches and all furniture. Eggbert, 1,242 Broadway.

WANTED—Position of trust, private secretary, or confidential agent, by intelligent, well-educated man; first-class references. T., 211 West 139th St.

## Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—Assistant matron; must understand the management of children and be able to cut, fit, and sew on machine. Principal, Box 210 Times.

WANTED—Maid, seamstress, wait on old lady; references last place. 15 West 47th St.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Master shipsmith ($6 per diem) at the Navy Yard, New-York; an examination of applicants will be held at the Navy Yard, New-York, Tuesday, Jan. 28, for filling the following position: Master shipsmith ($6 per diem); the examination will be open to all comers who can give evidence of experience in conducting the kind of work for which they seek employment, and who are citizens of the United States; persons now holding positions at the Yard will be admitted to competition on the same footing as other applicants; applications will be addressed to the Commandant, Navy Yard, New-York, and must be delived to him on or before Monday, Jan. 27; no application received after that date will be considered. Each applicant will state in his application his name, age, residence, citizenship, present occupation (stating shop and position therein), and previous employment or work done; the application will be accompanied by evidence of citizenship, and by certificates, preferably from previous employers, as to character, habits of industry and sobriety, and skill and experience in conducting work of the kind required; applicants will be informed of the date on which they will be required to report for examination; the examination will be practical in character, having reference exclusively to the requirements of the position to be filled; it will be directed to ascertaining the applicant's knowledge of his business, and his possession of the qualities that will enable him to get good work out of his men; the applicant's antecedents and experience in his trade, as well as the character of his previous work, will be duly considered by the Board in making its recommendations. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary of the Navy.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## *THE "SHORT-AD" PAGE*

### Was for Peace Decidedly.

From the Chicago Post.

"War is a terrible thing," said the man with the cob pipe.

"Fearful," acquiesced the man with the cigar, as he looked out of the window of the smoker.

"Do you think we will fight?"

"I sincerely hope not."

"Awful thing for business if we did."

"Yes, indeed."

"There ought to be some way of settling those things by arbitration."

"My dear Sir, there ought not to be any of these affairs to settle."

"Yes; that's true. But if there are——"

"If there are," exclaimed the man with the cigar, betraying some excitement, "what difference do you suppose it makes whether they settle them by arbitration or by fighting? It's the foolishness of squabbling about boundaries that riles me. It's the uncertainty, the frightful uncertainty, that is driving me to an early grave."

"You seem to feel very deeply——"

"Well, why shouldn't I? Suppose some one sprung three or four boundary disputes on you when you had a new geography in the press! How do you suppose you would feel? It's an outrage; that's what it is. If they want to fight in some circumstances I don't care, but when they get to monkeying with boundary lines while I'm trying to get out a new geography, you can put me down for peace every time."

### A Moonlight Sonata.

From Vogue.

ADAGIO SOSTENUTO.

A moonlight night. Beside the gate
She stands in reverie—Assoluto.
He comes! Their lips Accopiate
In time—Adagio Sostenuto.

ALLEGRETTO.

But suddenly she starts and pales
And quickly whispers: "Fred dear! Pet! Oh,
Take your arm away." He fails
To make the movement Allegretto.

TRIO.

Papa appears—his face is grave,
But Fred, still with his arm 'round Cleo,
Says tenderly: "Sweetheart, be brave."
And then in silence stands the Trio.

PRESTO AGITATO.

She trembles closer to his side,
Fred thinks: Well, 'tis the Obligato.
"Oh, Sir! I wish her for my bride,"
Their hearts beat—Presto Agitato.

ADAGIO.

Her father sighs, but blesses them;
They standing with their heads bowed low!
Fred places on her hand a gem.
A long embrace—Adagio.

### Sure of It This Time.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"John! John!"

Mr. Billus ceased snoring.

"What's the matter, Maria?"

"There's a man in the house! Listen!"

"What?"

"I heard a heavy foot on the stairway. Listen!"

Mr. Billus listened a moment.

"I don't hear anything."

"I do. There! I heard it again!"

There was no response but a snore.

"John!"

Another snore.

"John Billus, are you afraid to get up?"

No response.

Mrs. Billus lay down again.

"If you can stand it to have the house robbed," she exclaimed, wrathfully, "I can."

At the end of half an hour she spoke again:

"John!"

No answer.

"John Billus!"

"What's the matter now?"

"I was mistaken. There wasn't any man in the house. And there isn't any man in the house now, either! Hear that, do you?"

### Prepared for Inclemency.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

One fall from grace will sometimes make people suspicious of a State forever. The other day a traveler was seen waiting for a train in the union depot. He carried three overcoats and an oil stove.

"Where are you going?" asked a bystander.

"To Florida," was the brief answer.

### Her Pie.

From The Detroit Tribune.

She—Your promises are like pie crust.

He—Well?

## SOCIETY OF NAVAL ENGINEERS.

### Annual Meeting Held and Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The semi-scientific organization formed of gentlemen interested in marine machinery held an annual meeting at the Navy Department this week, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The new officers are: President—Chief Engineer E. D. Robie; Secretary and Treasurer—Passed Assistant Engineer F. C. Bieg; Members of the Council—Passed Assistant Engineers F. H. Bailey, B. C. Bryan, C. W. Dyson, and the President and the Secretary.

The retiring Secretary, Passed Assistant Engineer R. W. Griffin, reported the association in a flourishing condition. Mr. Griffin surrendered his office on account of his regular duties, which are engrossing and responsible. The organization is known as the American Society of Naval Engineers, and publishes quarterly a magazine of technical papers contributed by its members. The publication has, under Mr. Griffin's editorship, assumed a dignity and value which makes it an important contribution to the literature of mechanics.

## *THE WEATHER FORECAST.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, fair, with increasing cloudiness, northwest winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, cloudy and threatening, probably with rain or snow, northeast winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, cloudy and threatening, probably with rain in extreme southern portion, northeast winds.

NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, light west winds. VIRGINIA, generally fair, northwest winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair weather, variable winds. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, cloudy and threatening, northeast winds. NEW-JERSEY, cloudy and threatening, probably with rain, northeast winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and DELAWARE, generally fair, light north winds, little change in temperature. LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, EASTERN TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly. WEST TEXAS, fair, warmer in northeast portion, winds becoming southerly. NEW-MEXICO, fair weather, variable winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair weather, variable winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, partly cloudy weather, light northerly winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, cloudy and threatening, with snow flurries in northern portion, variable winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, cloudy and threatening, with snow flurries, variable winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, light snow, colder, northeast winds. WISCONSIN, cloudy and threatening, with snow flurries, colder, northeast winds. MINNESOTA, light snow, colder in eastern portion, north winds. IOWA, cloudy and threatening, with snow flurries, colder, variable winds, becoming northerly. MISSOURI, cloudy and threatening, with light rain or snow in northern portion, variable winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, the weather continues cloudy and threatening, with occasional snow flurries, light north winds. NEBRASKA, light snow, colder, variable winds, becoming northerly. KANSAS, cloudy and threatening, with light rain or snow in northern portion, variable winds. COLORADO, fair, colder in northern portion, northwest winds. WYOMING, fair and colder, north winds. MONTANA, fair and warmer, winds becoming south.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Eastport to Breakwater. The pressure has fallen in the lake regions and the middle Atlantic States, and has risen in New-England and the Northwest. A storm is central off Hatteras, and heavy rains have fallen on the middle Atlantic coast. The pressure still remains high in the Northwest, being highest in Assiniboia. A second area of high pressure is central at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. The weather is generally cloudy throughout the entire country. Light snowfalls have occurred in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi, and the Missouri Valleys. Higher temperature prevails in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi, and the lower Missouri Valleys, while it has again become colder in the Dakotas. The temperature changes have been slight in the Southern and Eastern districts. Light rain or snow is indicated for Southern New-England and on the coast of Middle States. The weather will remain fair in northern New-England and the interior of the Middle States. Fair weather is indicated throughout the South; a continuance of cloudy and threatening weather in the lake region, the upper Mississippi, and the Missouri Valleys, and fair weather in the far Northwest. Over most of the country the temperature changes will be slight.

## [illegible] Her Life with Carbolic Acid.

After a dispute with her husband yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Dora Erahowsky of 166 Essex Street went to a drug store and bought 5 cents' worth of carbolic acid. Returning to her house she took the bottle from her pocket, and, saying that she would be "better out of this world," drank the contents.

Her husband and half a dozen neighbors struggled to get her to the drug store, but she fought them all off until she became too weak to stand. An emetic was administered, but it was too late. The woman died a few minutes afterward.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Jan. 18 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown, (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India must be directed "per Aurania";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Zaandam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Zaandam";) at 10 AM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Indralema, (letters must be directed "per Indralema";) at 11 AM (supplementary 12:30 PM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

SATURDAY.—At 8 AM for Bermuda, per steamship Trinidad; at 9 AM for Pernambuco and Santos, Brazil, per steamship Ptolemy, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Ptolemy";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Carthagena, and Costa Rica, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Adirondack";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins F. Hendrik, (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins F. Hendrik";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Gulf of Akaba; at 1 PM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Grecian Prince, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Brazil must be directed "per Grecian Prince";) at 3 PM for Jamaica, Belize, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez, per steamship Flamborough, (letters must be directed "per Flamborough.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. 22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Hankow, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Jan. *26 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Jan. *27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. *1 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. 1 and up to Feb. 9 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1896.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## *TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.*

### NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Aller, Tu., Jan. 21, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Jan. 28, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Feb. 4, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Feb. 11, 10 AM
Aller, Tu., Feb. 18, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Feb. 25, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 3, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Mch. 10, 10 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

### GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

†Kai'r W. II., Ja. 22, 10 AM
*F. B'm'rck, Jan. 28, 11 AM
†Fulda, Feb. 12, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Feb. 19, 11 AM
††Werra, Feb. 29, 10 AM
†Kais'r W. II., Mh. 7, 10 AM

††WERRA, Feb. 29, goes through to Alexandria.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

### HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.

Columbia. Mch. 5, 7 A. M.
Normannia. M. 26, 11 AM
F. Bism'ck. Apr. 9, 11AM
A. Victoria. Apr. 23, 7 AM

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.

Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (4½ hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
37 Broadway, New-York.

### Winter CRUISES TO THE ORIENT

**Mediterranean and the ORIENT**

The Hamburg-American Line's **twin-screw Express S. S. FUERST BISMARCK** will leave New-York Jan. 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.

Also Winter cruise to the **WEST INDIES** and the Spanish Main. The Hamburg-American Line's **twin-screw express S.S COLUMBIA** will leave New-York Jan. 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) Mayaguez, (Puerto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, (Key West, Old Point Comfort,) New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

TWO GOOD STATEROOMS FOR SALE ON Furst Bismarck for Oriental Excursion on the 28th of this month, just given up on account of illness. Apply promptly, Hamburg-American Line, No. 37 Broadway, for account of owner.

### AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK....Jan. 22
ST. PAUL....Jan. 29
PARIS.........Feb. 5
NEW-YORK....Feb. 12
ST. PAUL.....Feb. 19
PARIS..........Feb. 26

### RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday.

Kensington, Jan. 22, 2 PM
Noordland, Jan. 29, noon
Friesland, Feb. 5, noon
Westernla'd, Feb. 19, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Jan. 22, 10 AM
Teutonic, Jan. 29, 10 AM
Britannic, Feb. 5, 10 AM
Majestic, Feb. 12, 10 AM
Germanic, Feb. 19, 10 AM
Teutonic, Feb. 26, 10 AM
Britannic, Mar. 4, 10 AM
Majestic, Mar. 11, 10 AM

**No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.**

Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

### CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.

COMANCHE (new)..............Monday, Jan. 20
CHEROKEE.................Wednesday, Jan. 22
IROQUOIS.........................Friday, Jan. 24

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.

T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

### MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP BY SEA TO THE PORTS OF TEXAS—GEORGIA—FLORIDA.
ONE-WAY EXCURSION OR TOURISTS' TICKETS to all points in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Mexico, Georgia, Florida.

Write for our 64-page Tourist Handbook, (mailed free.) C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20 E.R., N.Y.

### OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY LINE.

For NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

RICHMOND (via all-water route) direct Saturday only. Sailings from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

### CRUISES TO THE TROPICS.

THIRD SEASON.

The fine steamships of the **Quebec S. S. Co.** will leave **New-York** as under for a series of **Pleasure Cruises** to the **West Indies**, visiting **Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Trinidad, Jamaica,** &c.

**Departure from NEW-YORK:**

S. S. "MADIANA"........Jan. 22.
S. S. "ORINOCO"..........Feb. 5.
S. S. "CARIBBEE"........Feb. 15.
S. S. "MADIANA"........Feb. 26.

Duration of Cruises 30 days, Inclusive **Fares from $150 upward.**

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to

**THOS. COOK & SON,**
261 B'way, cor. Warren. Telephone 320 Cortlandt.
1,225 Broadway, cor. 30th. Telephone 446B 38th St.

### COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot...Sat., Jan. 18, 2 P. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupé.......Sat., Jan. 25, 7 A. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa,) seats, $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

### *Grand Winter Excursion*

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT.
BY THE TWIN SCREW EXPRESS FRENCH MAIL STEAMER

**LA TOURAINE.**

From New-York Feb. 4, 1896, to Azores, (Fayal,) Lisbon, Gibraltar, Algiers, Biserta, (Tunis by rail,) Malta, the Piræus, (Athens,) Alexandria, (Cairo by rail,) Port Said, Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Smyrna, Constantinople, through the Straits of Messina, Palermo, Naples, (Rome by rail,) Villefranche, Marseilles, Palma, (Balearic Islands,) Malaga, Tangiers. Duration of round trip, about two months. Price of passage, round trip, $520, $620, $720, and upward, according to accommodations. **Passengers will also be accepted for the following ports: Lisbon, Gibraltar, Algiers. Price passage $100 and upward; to Alexandria, $200 and upward; to Marseilles via Algiers, (our Mediterranean service,) from $120 and upward, according to accommodations.** For further particulars apply to

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, 3 Bowling Green.

### AMERICAN EXPRESS CO TRAVELERS CHEQUES,

For use in
Winter Cruises
to the Mediterranean,
The Orient, and West Indies.
The cheapest and safest funds to carry.
**Payable in gold or its equivalent**
at their face value and
**at all points of the Commercial World.**

### CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Aurania, Jan. 18, 9 A.M.
Servia, Jan. 25, noon.
Campania, Feb. 1, 7 A.M.
Umbria, Feb. 8, noon.

From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO

### BERMUDA.

48 hours by Elegant Steamships weekly. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO

### WEST INDIES.

30 days' trip, fifteen days in the tropics. For further particulars apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, or to THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

### JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

COPTIC, via Honolulu...........Jan. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....Feb. 6, 3 P. M.
GAELIC..............................Feb. 15, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu. Feb. 25, 3 P. M.
DORIC...............................March 5, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

### COLUMBIAN LINE (PANAMA R. R. CO.) THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America. Steamers sail from Pier foot West 27th St., N. Y.

ALLIANCA, Jan. 20. ADVANCE, Jan. 31.

For rates apply at Company's office, 29 Broadway. JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

### ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN SCREW

STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY
MASSACHUSETTS....................Jan. 18, 1896

For freight and passage apply to

NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York
Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot of West 29th St.

### SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.

Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to

J. D. Hashagen, E. A. S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way.
W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Kalker, Agt. O.S.S.Co.N. Pier 35 N. R.
J. L. Adams, G. E. A. F.C.& P.R.R., 353 B'way
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr.
J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

## *TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.*

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

### NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

**8:30** A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M.

**9:30** A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

**10:30** A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New-York State points.

**1:00** P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

**1:00** P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

**3:30** P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

**4:30** P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

**6:00** P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

**6:25** P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, St. Albans, and Montreal.

**7:30** P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

**9:00** P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

**9:15** P. M.—Daily; for Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

**12:10** NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday nights Albany and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 P. M. train.

**9:06** A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

**9:15** A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

**"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.**

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

### WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

**3:30 A. M.** Daily. Local to Buffalo.

**7:30 A. M.** Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.

**9:15 A. M.** Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

**11:35 A. M.** Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor Car.

**4:00 P. M.** Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

**6:00 P. M.** Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis.

**6:30 P. M.** Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.

**7:45 P. M.** Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

**8:15 P. M.** Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at Stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

### DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.

**Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.**
**VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.**

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

**7:20 A. M.**—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

**9:00 A. M.**—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

**1:00 P. M.**—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

**4:00 P. M.**—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

**7:30 P. M.** (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

**9:30 P. M.** (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

**Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.**

**7:00 A. M.** daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

**8:15 A. M.** daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge. Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

**11:10 A. M.** daily (leaves 10:30 A. M. Sunday) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

**1:00 P. M.** daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

**3:30 P. M.** Sunday only for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermedate stations.

**4:10 P. M.** daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

**4:20 P. M.** daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

**5:15 P. M.** daily, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

**6:00 P. M.** daily, for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

**6:30 P. M.** daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

**9:00 P. M.** daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

### New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections From Grand Central Station.

| Leave. | By way of | Due. |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 AM., | Springfield & Worcester, | 3:30 PM. |
| 10:00 AM., | ††New-London & Providence, | 3:00 PM. |
| 10:03 AM., | New-London & Providence, | 4:30 PM. |
| 11:00 AM., | Springfield & Worcester, | 5:20 PM. |
| 12:00 M., | Springfield & Worcester, | 5:30 PM. |
| ‡1:00 PM., | Air Line & N. E. R. R., | 6:00 PM. |
| 1:02 PM., | New-London & Providence, | 7:30 PM. |
| 3:00 PM., | *New-London & Providence, | 9:00 PM. |
| 4:00 PM., | *Springfield & Worcester, | 10:00 PM. |
| 5:00 PM., | *New-London & Providence, | 11:00 PM. |
| 11:00 PM., | *Springfield & Worcester, | 6:30 AM. |
| 12:00 PM., | *New-London & Providence, | 6:30 AM. |

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

††Bay State Limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

‡Air Line Limited, stopping only at Middletown. Arrives and departs from Park Square Station, Boston.

Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets. In effect January 15, 1896.

**9:00 A. M.** FAST LINE.—Parlor car to Pittsburg.

**10:00 A. M.** PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.

**2:00 P. M.** CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.

**6:00 P. M.** WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

**7:45 P. M.** SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

**8:00 P. M.** PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.

**WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.**

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 3:20 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Augusta, St. Augustine, and Tampa, 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Asheville, and Hot Springs. 12:15 night daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans and Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. "Florida Special" for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, 4:30 P. M. week days. 9:30 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Macon, and Jacksonville. 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Jacksonville and Port Tampa.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. Express 5:00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Day Coach.

For Cape May, 1:00 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., [illegible], 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

**FOR PHILADELPHIA.**

6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 3:20, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10, 11, A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 3:20, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Nov. 17, 1895.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:50, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6.00 P. M.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

**FOR LAKEWOOD**

4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

### ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

### ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

**9:00 A. M.**—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

**2:30 P. M.**—Vestibuled limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:35 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

**7:30 P. M.**—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:30 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

**8:45 P. M.**—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York, foot Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex. Sun., (10 A. M., Dining Car; 11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 2:30 P. M., (3:30 P. M., ex. Sun., Dining Car,) 5:00 P. M., (6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, and Chattanooga. Pullman Sleeping Car, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 P. M. Sun.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## *Excursions.*

**ICE BRIDGE FORMED.**
IT WILL SURELY STAY.

The greatest natural spectacle in the world. Has not been equaled since 1882. Take the picturesque

**LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.**

Stations foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. Trains leave at 8:20 A. M., 6:10 and 9 P. M. Full particulars furnished at No. 235 Broadway.

## *Pianos and Organs.*

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Class and private lessons. Men's class, Mondays.

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## *Religious Notices.*

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, CHICKERING Hall, 5th Av., 18th St.—Sunday, 3 o'clock, address by the eloquent Christian Endeavor orator, Rev. Quincy Lee Morrow; subject, "Christian Citizenship." Mr. Morrow, who ranks with John G. Woolley, is one of the most entertaining of platform speakers. Choice song service; solos, duets, choruses; Miss Park, cornetist. Christian Endeavorers especially urged to attend. JOSEPH BOGARDUS, President; EDWIN GALLOWAY, Secretary.

A.—A.—A.—A.—CENTRAL METROPOLITAN Forward Movement, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., "Consciousness of Jesus," Rev. J. Lewis Hartsock. Evening service, 7th Av. and 13th St., orchestral music and service of song, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman will preach; subject—"Contrasts in Death." Revival meetings every night. Special concert to-night for the people, free, led by P. W. Radcliffe.

AT REFORMED CATHOLIC SERVICES, Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St., evening, 7:45, the former priests, Drs. Pollach and Vanoli (of the Roman Propaganda) and O'Connor expose "Humbuggery of Paulists' Missions to Protestants."

AT COOPER UNION.—Monday, Jan. 20, at 3:30 P. M., Rev. A. C. Dixon of Brooklyn, will preach on "Turning Points in Life." Rev. S. Parkes Cadman will preside. W. S. Weeden will sing. Miss Annie Park, cornetist. Mrs. Froelich, pianist. Doors open at 2:45. Admission free.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M., in charge of Rev. Frederic J. Gauld, associate. The public cordially invited.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Poets as Prophets of Renewed Religion." Evensong at 8 P. M. Seats free. Sermon by A. N. Henshaw.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH, 245 West 43d St., Rev. John F. Steen, Rector.—Morning services at 10:45. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Strangers and others having no church home cordially welcomed.

AT 23D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Lexington Av.—Rev. B. B. Bosworth preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; song service, 7:30 P. M. Welcome.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THE PEOPLE'S Church.—Thomas Dixon preaches 11 and 4; morning subject—"Should Modern Preachers Have Salaries?" Volunteer choir voices wanted.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th AV., corner 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, 19th inst.: Dr. McIlvaine will preach at 11 A. M., and Rev. Paul Van Dyke of Northampton at 4:30 P. M. Bible school at 9:45 A. M.; weekly evening service, Wednesday, at 8 o'clock.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD, West 68th St.—Madison C. Peters preaches; 11—"Manly Men"; 7:45—"The Young Man Breaking Away from Home." First of six sermons on the prodigal son in New-York. Welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Christian Endeavor Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th AV., Above 45th St.—8 A. M., holy communion. 11 A. M., morning prayer and sermon. 4 P. M., evening prayer and sermon. Dr. Parker Morgan will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—11 A. M., preaching, "Money in Religion"; 12:15, Sunday school.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5th Av. and 45th St., Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Religious Despondency"; 7:45 P. M., "Political Life. III.—The Young Men's Candidate for the Presidency."

CHURCH OF MESSIAH, 34th ST. AND PARK Av.—Services, 11 A. M. Rev. Joseph May of Philadelphia will preach. All cordially invited.

## *Religious Notices.*

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
35th St. and Madison Av.
Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Rector.
—Services—
11 A. M., morning service and Holy Communion.
4 P. M., evening prayer and sermon.
8 P. M., service in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks.
Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—Rev. William Lloyd will preach morning and evening. 11 A. M., "Is God Silent, or Does He Still Speak to the Soul?" 7:45, "To be or Not to be—The Riddle of Death. Can Science Solve It?" Strangers cordially welcomed.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.
First Church, 121st St., near 3d Av.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Second Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av.—Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. evening topic: "The Bible and Ancient Traditions."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. John G. Fagg will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, WEST End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. Address by Rev. Edward G. Porter, D. D., of Boston, at 8 P. M. on "The Armenian Atrocities."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.; topic—"The Beauty of Holiness," and 8 P. M.; topic—"The King's Highway."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, UNIversity Heights.—Rev. William H. Cornett will preach at 11 A. M.

COOPER UNION, SECOND FLOOR.—FORNEY will speak on the Second Coming of Christ, Hell, Judgment, and Immortality Without Death; 3:30 P. M.

EPIPHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 64th St.—Rev. John T. Beckley, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All cordially welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 WEST 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., Pastor.—At 9:45 A. M., Sunday school; at 11 A. M., public worship, with preaching by the pastor; at 7:45 P. M., the pastor will preach on "The Contribution of the Baptists," this being the third in series on "The Contribution of the Churches to Our Common Christian Faith and Life."

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—The new and beautiful chapel will be used by the children for the service of song on Sunday at 3:30 P. M. The public are cordially invited to see and hear the children.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
corner 22d Street.
Rev. John R. Davies, D. D., pastor.
11 A. M., "The Story of the Gospel."
8 P. M., "The City of Palm Trees."
Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Lost Coin."
8 P. M.—"Asking the Way."
Wednesday Eve. Lecture—"The Offices of Christ."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—THE "OLD FIRST,"
5th Av. and 12th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor.—Services Sunday, 19th inst., at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON Square South, Edward Judson, Pastor.—Subject, 10.45, "Religious Sentimentalism"; 7:30, "Faith." Evangelistic services every night except Saturday. Park sisters, cornetists, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. Dr. A. C. Dixon Thursday night.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (Cor. 53d St.)—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., pastor, will preach, 11, on "A plan for Christian Unity"; 8, Rev. G. W. Mead, on "Doing Our Best." Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach. Sunday school, 9 A. M. Mid-week service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

### NEW-YORK SUNDAY School Association.

**The weekly Normal Classes, although not advertised as formerly, are still continued at the usual time and places.**

NEW-YORK (THE) SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOciation cordially invites all Sunday school workers to a public meeting to be held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 131 West 104th St., on Monday evening, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered on "Lesson Study" (private and public) by A. F. Schauffler, D. D., and A. E. Kittredge, D. D. This will be a meeting of great importance for every Bible student, and especially for every teacher of God's Word.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, (SWEDENBORgian,) East 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Sunday school, with Adult Classes, 9:30. Service at 11 o'clock A. M. Subject, "Personal Religion."

REV. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., PASTOR First Reformed Church, Bedford Av. and Clymer St., Brooklyn, E. D., will preach Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30. You are cordially invited to be present.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard and West 73d St.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. Robt. Russell Booth, D. D., and at 8 P. M. by the Rev. Dr. Marling.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40th St.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, (German;) solemn mass, (Mozart's 1st,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach morning and evening. Subjects: "Ascending and Descending Angels," and "Hearing, Forgiving, Punishing."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 44th St., Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Rector. Service in the morning at 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Greer will officiate.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West 76th St., near Columbus Av.—Rev. George W. Miller, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Strangers always welcome.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, SUNDAY, Jan. 19, 1896, at 11:45 A. M., lecture by Prof. Felix Adler, at Carnegie Hall, corner 57th St. and 7th Av. Subject: "The Safeguards of Marriage." All interested are invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5TH AV. AND 43D ST.—To-morrow at 11 A. M., Dr. Joseph Silverman lectures on "Social Ostracism or Exclusiveness." Seats free to all.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42d ST., Between 5th and 6th Avs.—The pastor, Rev. Anthony H. Evans, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

### NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is now prepared to fill orders for composition on newspapers, books, pamphlets, or other publications at moderate rates.

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## A TANK FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

### Hearty Indorsement of the Congressional Measure to Provide One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Congressional measure in behalf of a monster tank for the Navy Department meets with the hearty indorsement of Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn, who has for several years sought funds for such a purpose. The British service has some such device for experimenting with models and studying the effect of currents. It is proposed to place the tank at the Washington yard, where the results may be observed by the departmental authorities.

The area will be sufficient to give suitable surface for the operation of models of good size, built in mathematical accordance with the larger structures. There will be mechanical means of controlling the action of the water, so as to stimulate currents. By means of the tank it will be possible to ascertain the effect of certain weights and to demonstrate the result of adding guns, for instance, or increasing the amount of machinery. The addition of weights plays an important part in the speed of a ship, just as it influences its stability. A weight above the water line may have quite a different effect from a like weight below. These differences may be easily determined by the tank.

It will be possible also to ascertain the relative values of the varying hull models. Constructors hesitate to depart materially from the established lines of a ship, lest the novelty be a failure, but with the tank they will be enabled to build new and untried models and test them as to speed, buoyancy, and stability.

## *Amusements.*

### WILL CLOSE TO-NIGHT

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL'S
COMPLIMENTARY EXHIBITION OF

### ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY FAMOUS ARTISTS

### In Hotel Waldorf Ballroom

Fifth Avenue, (Entrance on 33d St.)
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String concert by
THE WHITE HUNGARIAN BAND

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Hegger's Art Rooms, 152 Broadway;
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Lindeman's Piano Warerooms, 116 W. 125th St.;
Chandler's Piano Warerooms, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn,
And at the New-York Office of
THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
Metropolitan Building, Madison Av. and 23d St.

**METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.**
**GRAND OPERA SEASON.**

Direction Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau.

Special Notice.—M. Jean de Reszke will positively sing "FAUST" at the matinée to-day.

This Afternoon, Gounod's FAUST. Melba, Scalchi, Jean & Ed. de Reszke, & Maurel.

To-night, at pop. prices, Double Bill, Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. First appearance in opera at pop. prices of Mme. CALVE.

Next Week: Monday Ev'g., Jan. 20, Romeo et Juliette. Melba, Jean and Ed. de Reszke, Plancon, de Vries, Mauguiere.

Tues. Evg., Jan. 21, at B'klyn Academy: Triple Bill—Last appearance in B'klyn of Mme. Calvé. Philemon et Baucis, Hamlet, (Mad Scene,) and Cavalleria Rusticana. Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, and Marie Engle; MM. Plancon, Ancona, Mauguiere, Castelmary, Lubert.

Wed. Evg., Jan. 22—First time this season of FALSTAFF. Saville, Lola Beeth, Kitsu, and Scalchi, Cremonini, Campanari, Arimondi, and Maurel.

Thurs. Afternoon, Jan. 23—Second and Last Special Matinée of the Series of German Operas. LOHENGRIN (in German.) Nordica, Brema, Jean and Ed. de Reszke, and Kaschmann.

Fri. Evg., Jan. 24—MEFISTOFELE. Calvé, Mantelli, Cremonini, and Ed. de Reszke.

Seats at box office, leading hotels, and 111 Broadway. Knabe pianos used.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.—Extra. Sunday Ev'g, January 19, at 8:15, Farewell appearance in New-York of

### YVETTE GUILBERT

(in new songs, English and French,) assisted by Gilmore's famous 22d Reg't Band, Victor Herbert, cond'r, and her concert company, under the direction of Mr. T. D. Marks. Prices as usual. Seats now ready.

**ABBEY'S THEATRE. Sarah Bernhardt.**

Mon. Evg., Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock, every Evg. during the week, and Matinée Sat., Jan. 25,

**SARAH BERNHARDT**

and her complete company, with all appointments from the Theatre de la Renaissance, presenting for the first time in this country and

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
**IZEYL,**

Drama in 4 acts by Sylvestre and Morand, expressly written for Mme. Bernhardt, and performed by her for over 150 nights in Paris. Prices: 50c., $1.00, $2.00, and $3.00. Seats for first week now on sale. Izeyl can be played for one week only, as during Mme. Bernhardt's limited engagement she will appear in La Tosca, La Dame aux Camélias, Adrienne Lecouvreur, Fédora, Phedre, L'Arlesienne, Magda, & Gismonda.

**ABBEY'S THEATRE.** B'way, Cor. 38th St.
Last night, Last Mat. of Mr. | **JOHN HARE**
and the Garrick Theatre Company of London.
To-day at 2, To-night at 8, | **A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.**
In addition, this ev'g Mr. Hare will appear in his original character of Lord Kilclare, in A QUIET RUBBER; at the mat., OLD CRONIES will precede A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.
Next Week, Sarah Bernhardt, "IZEYL."

**HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA.** B'way, 44th St.
Eves., 8:15. MUSIC HALL. Mat. To-day.
**30** EUROPEAN VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS.
Eves., 8:15. THEATRE. Mat. To-day at 2.
**RICE'S EXCELSIOR, Jr.**
**YVETTE VIOLETTE as Yvette Guilbert**
100th Souvenir performance, Feb. 17.
**Concert Hall Promenade Concerts.**
**50c. ADMISSION TO ALL.**
Sunday Evg., Scheel Popular Concert.
Next Monday, Fanny Wentworth & Carl Hertz.

**DALY'S** THEATRE. Broadway & 30th St.
Prices, $2, $1.50, $1. Adm., 50c.
Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées at 2.
**THE TWO ESCUTCHEONS**
"Two hours clean, hearty laughter."
MISS REHAN,
MRS. GILBERT, MAXINE ELLIOTT,
FRANK WORTHING, SIDNEY HERBERT,
JAMES LEWIS, and EDWIN STEVENS.
**MATINEES TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY NEXT AT 2.**

**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.**
**OPENING TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.**
**THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION**
**Cycles, Cycle Accessories, & Sundries**
JAN. 18 TO 25.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

**METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.**
THURSDAY EV'G, JAN. 23, AT 8:15.
**Boston Symphony Orchestra**
Mr. Emil Paur, Condt'r. Mr. E. A. MacDowell, Soloist.
Tickets at Metrop. Opera House and at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square. C. A. ELLIS, M'g'r.

**Koster & Bial's. Adm. 50c.**
**TO-DAY - - 2:15 P. M.**
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.
**CHILDREN HALF PRICE.**

**LYCEUM.** Begins 8:15....4th Av. & 23d St.
Matinées Thurs. & Sat. at 2.
**The Benefit of The Doubt.** | "It is a triumph."—World. "Most brilliant play seen."—Herald. "Performance a credit to the American stage."—Times.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.** 8 o'clock sharp.
"NOTHING BETTER."—HERALD.
**AN ARTIST'S MODEL.** | "Immense go."—Sun. Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinée To-day.

**Proctor's PLEASURE PALACE.**
58th St., near Lex. Av., 12 to 12.
25c., 50c. Stalls, boxes, $1, $1.50, $2.
**GEO. LOCKHART'S Comic Elephants.**
Weber and Fields, Lottie Gilson, Hoey; 40 others.

**STAR THEATRE.** Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
Last Night of the New-York Engagement of
NEIL BURGESS
**IN THE COUNTY FAIR.**

**PALMER'S.** Eve., 8:15. Mat. To-day.
**JOHN DREW.** | This Week Only, **CHRISTOPHER, JR.**
Next Week—John Drew in a New Comedy, THE SQUIRE OF DAMES.

**GARDEN THEATRE.** Madison Square.
Mr. A. M. PALMER.................Sole Manager
Begins at 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF
**CHIMMIE FADDEN.**

**AMERICAN THEATRE.** Matinée Saturday.
Reserved seats, Orchestra Circle and Bal., 50c.
**4TH WEEK. NORTHERN LIGHTS**
Better than "Shenandoah."—New-York News.

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H. C. MINER...........Proprietor and Manager
Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for sale of seats for **WM. H. CRANE, COMMENCING JAN. 21ST.**

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2
**PETER F. DAILEY**
**IN THE NIGHT CLERK.**
Next Week, Olga Nethersole as Carmen.

**EMPIRE THEATRE.** Matinée To-day.
Evenings at 8. Matinées Wed. and To-day.
**EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY.**
A new play by Henry Arthur Jones,
**MICHAEL AND HIS LOST ANGEL.**

**Hoyt's Theatre.** 24th St., nr. B'way. | Eve., 8:30.
**HOYT'S** Musical Farce, **A BLACK SHEEP** | Mat. To-day, 2:15.
N. Y. Herald says: "'A Black Sheep' is a worthy successor to 'A Trip to Chinatown.'"

**HERALD SQ. THEATRE.** B'way & 35th St.
**DAVID BELASCO'S**
**THE HEART OF MARYLAND.**
**MATINEE TO-DAY.**

CANARY & LEDERER'S **CASINO** LAST MATINEE BUT TWO TO-DAY.
LAST 3 WEEKS! | **Frank Daniels** Comic Opera Co., **THE WIZARD OF THE NILE.**

**CASINO CHAMBERS.** B'way & 39th St.
Opens **TO-NIGHT.** | The Parisian Sensation,
Admission, 25c. | **"Cabaret du Neant."**
Performances half-hourly. 8 P. M. to midnight.

**IRVING PLACE THEATRE.** Eve., 8:15.
Mat. To-day, at 2, GLUECK BEI FRAUEN.
To-night, Gal. Perf. 25th ann. German Empire. Concert, Liv. Pict., Das Eiserne Kreuz, In Civil.

**STANDARD THEATRE.** | One long laugh. | Eve. at 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
The Strange Adventures of **MISS BROWN** Jno. R. Rogers' Comedians.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.** 14th St. & Irving Pl.
**The Sporting Duchess.**
Mats. To-day and Wed., 2. Eve. at 8.

**EDEN MUSEE.**
**World in Wax and Grand Concerts.**

**GARRICK** Theatre. To-night, 8:30. Mat. Sat. STUART ROBSON in the London Comedy Success, **MRS. PONDERBURY'S PAST.**

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE.** MAT. TO-DAY.
**HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG.**
Next week, Peter F. Dailey, The Night Clerk.

# WILL WATCH MR. WURSTER

## Brooklyn Clergymen and Laymen Increase Their Excise Committee.

## HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE MAYOR

### One of Them Suggests That He Be Reminded of His Duty Every Two Weeks—Rev. Mr. Kent Makes An Address.

Clergymen and laymen of Brooklyn who are trying to induce Mayor Wurster to enforce the Sunday excise laws met in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, to discuss plans for securing the enforcement of the laws. More than 100 clergymen were present, among them being the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Kent, the Rev. Dr. R. B. Hull, the Rev. Dr. John W. Chadwick, the Rev. Albert F. Newton, the Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Funk, the Rev. Father O'Hare, the Rev. E. C. Wyckoff, the Rev. C. S. Williams, and the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith.

The Rev. Robert J. Kent, pastor of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, presided, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. R. B. Hull.

The Rev. Robert J. Kent spoke of the work that had been performed by the Committee of Five that had been appointed at a meeting of clergymen last November. He has taken a leading part in the present crusade, and preached a long sermon on the question last Sunday.

"This movement, having for its object the honest interpretation and efficient enforcement of the law forbidding the liquor traffic on Sunday," said the Rev. Mr. Kent, "is not a spurt or a spasm. It has come to stay until the fair name of our beloved city shall be absolutely divorced from a policy of duplicity, evasion, and inefficiency.

"Much has been said in the public press about Brooklyn's plan of executing the Sunday excise law. It is a plan that has offended the enlightened conscience of this City of Churches and homes, and now, concertedly and with the emphasis of intense moral earnestness, we utterly repudiate it. A plan which permits the doing with impunity of what the law expressly forbids; a plan which is virtually an assurance to a certain class of the community that they need have no fear of interference from the police in committing what the law, in plain terms, declares to be a misdemeanor; a plan which heeds disrespect for law, which keeps constantly before the eyes of the police force the demoralizing examples of violation of law, unprevented and unpunished; a plan which encourages workingmen to spend in saloons the wages that otherwise might go to purchase food and clothing for wife and children; a plan that promotes hypocrisy and sneaking, and which the moral sense of the community condemns.

"Is the name of Brooklyn to be associated in the future as in the past with such a plan? We have put our hands to the plow, and we do not purpose to turn back until honesty in interpreting and efficiency in enforcing the law shall be Brooklyn's plan, the only plan worthy of the name of our great and beautiful city."

The Rev. Mr. Kent then spoke of the meeting of clergymen and laymen last November. He said it was held after election in order that the new administration might from the very outset understand the true significance of the movement. He referred to the work that the clergymen had been doing since, and, continuing, said:

"We have assumed that the highest official in the public service intends to perform honestly and faithfully his sworn duty. We have told him that in so doing he will have the agencies that promote righteousness as his cordial supporters. We stand by the law.

"It is for the Mayor to decide whether while doing so we are to stand by him or not. Differences of public preference and judgment concerning the best form of excise legislation are laid to one side. We have taken unitedly our stand on the basic principle that the law must be honestly interpreted and faithfully executed."

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott moved that the committee of five be enlarged, and said he wanted it understood that he did not want a new organization formed, but simply desired the present committee enlarged so that better work could be accomplished.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry Street, was the next speaker.

"I should not feel it to be a duty to criticise past or present Administrations," he said, "but the present has no history behind it, and is not open to criticism. We want to give our hearty support to a man who is in a position of great delicacy—to our Mayor. He is entitled to the support of all fair-thinking men. It is far too early to name any steps that mght be necessary to take in case of an unpleasant outcome.

"I feel it is a step which we are bound to take, not only for the maintenance of law, but as a duty we owe to a large number of citizens in this community. We are pledged to the good of our fellow-men by virtue of our positions. There is a tremendous temptation forced on them fifty times a year—free men, money in pocket, and easy drink. They are taken at a disadvantage, which should not be. I cannot stop until I have done what one man may to enable them to protect themselves."

"The ministry must protest," said the Rev. Dr. R. B. Hull, "when a local newspaper advocates the side door."

Dr. Hull then spoke earnestly in favor of the work that had already been accomplished, and said that he believes that Mayor Wurster will make a good Mayor.

The Rev. Dr. Albert F. Newton said he had an idea that the work the clergymen had in view could be accomplished by the clergymen calling upon Mayor Wurster every two weeks during his two-year term of office, and asking him what he was going to do about the excise law.

The Rev. John W. Chadwick of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church cautioned the clergymen against having their attention turned in another direction, and said he was confident that Mayor Wurster would see that the excise law was enforced.

Remarks were also made by the Rev. Dr. Cameron and the Rev. E. C. Wyckoff, and then the motion of Dr. Abbott to enlarge the committee was carried unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. Kent said that the committee would be enlarged by the addition of twenty-five new members; that a meeting would be held at an early date, and that in all probability a mass meeting would be held. A time would also be appointed when a delegation will wait upon Mayor Wurster and present to him the petitions that have been circulated and freely signed.

The enlarged committee will consist of clergymen and laymen, and the Rev. Mr. Kent will make the appointments in a few days.

### Will Prosecute This Case.

Edward T. Maass, an agent of the Prudential Insurance Company, was employed under Superintendent C. V. Dykeman, at 531 Broadway, Brooklyn, as a collector of premiums on policies. Upon his retirement from the service of the company he had embezzled $18.08 of the company's funds. He afterward made application to another office of the same company in the same city under B. F. Lake, Superintendent, 903 Bedford Avenue, and at the time of closing his account with them he was short $53.08. He was known in that office as John A. Weber, Jr. The American Surety Company, his bondsmen in both instances, was called on to make the amounts good. It made complaint before Justice Laimbeer of the Ewen Street Court for $1.80 that Maas collected from a policy holder and failed to turn in. He was convicted on this charge and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and $25 fine. They also laid a complaint against Maass under Section 570 of the Penal Code, relating to obtaining employment under an assumed name. He was tried for this offense, convicted, and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and $25 fine. The industrial insurance companies of New-York and Brooklyn are continually being robbed by a class of agents who operate in various localities, taking different names in every position that they occupy. The American Surety Company has suffered to a certian extent, as it has guaranteed the fidelity of these agents in their various positions, and it is determined to test the law to see how far it goes toward protecting it in its rights.

### Thought First of Her Child.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flomanhaft, who lives with her husband and their two-year-old child at 3 Hester Street, was seriously burned last evening by a lighted candle setting fire to her dress. She had her child in her arms at the time, and thinking of it first, placed it on a couch. This gave the flames such a start that she was soon enveloped by them. Two neighbors were burned in putting out the fire. She was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said last night that she had a good chance of recovery.

## THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—A letter from London announces the engagement of Miss Irene Janet Thorne, the youngest and only unmarried daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Le Roy Thorne, to Henry Thompson Trevor, the only son and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston Trevor of New-Orleans. Miss Thorne went abroad with her parents at the time they gave up their residence in New-York, about fifteen years ago, and was educated in a French convent. Her father died in Paris in 1882, and her mother survived him only twelve months. Since then she has made her residence in the English capital with her aunt, Mrs. Mortimer Livingston. Miss Thorne and her future husband were introduced at a reception given by Mrs. John W. Mackay in London last year. Miss Thorne is a stately blonde and exceedingly pretty. The wedding will take place in London next May, after which the young couple will come to this country and make a tour of the watering places. They will reside in New-Orleans.

—Mrs. Loening of 123 East Fifty-sixth Street gave her third afternoon at home for this season yesterday.

—Mrs. William Moir and her niece, Mrs. Jefferson De Ment Thompson, gave the first of two afternoon at homes yesterday at Mrs. Moir's residence, 6 West Twentieth Street. The drawing rooms, which are very spacious, were exquisitely decorated with flowers, and there was some delightful music and a fine collation.

—The first meeting this season of the dancing class organized some years ago by Mrs. Graham Young, and which was recently reorganized, was held last evening at Sherry's. There were present about 150 members, and the occasion proved a most delightful one.

—The fifth dance for this season of the Entre Nous Dancing Club was held last evening at the home of Miss Mabelle Platt of 256 West End Avenue.

—A luncheon party will be given to-day by Mrs. Henry G. Trevor of 6 East Forty-fifth Street, to eighteen guests. The table will be decorated with lilies of the valley and American Beauty roses.

—Mrs. Joseph F. Daly, wife of Justice Daly of the Supreme Court, will give a large reception this afternoon at her home, at 19 East Sixty-second Street. She has several hundred cards out, and from 8 until 6 o'clock her drawing rooms will be filled with people of social prominence.

—A meeting of the dancing class organized by Mrs. Joseph T. Low for the younger set not yet introduced into society will be held this evening.

—Mrs. John F. Dillon, wife of ex-Judge Dillon, Mrs. Dillon, Oliver and Miss Dillon have cards out for a musicale to be given to-night at the Dillon residence, 671 Madison Avenue. The musicales given last season by Judge and Mrs. Dillon were among the notable social incidents of the Winter, and the entertainment to-night will be quite as elaborate as those of last year. Many hundred cards have been sent out, but the Dillon drawing rooms are spacious enough for several hundred people.

—The illustrated lecture on "The Japan-China War," which is to be given by A. B. de Guerville at the Art Association Hall, in Montague Street, Brooklyn, to-night, at 8 o'clock, is certain to bring out a large number of fashionable folk from the Heights and the Hill of Brooklyn. Mr. de Guerville was the war correspondent at one time for several papers, and has been decorated by the Queen Regent of Spain and the Emperor of Japan. Mr. De Guerville will take his audience, as it were, from Pen Yang to Port Arthur, and over 100 stereopticon views will be shown, and also arms, flags, and uniforms picked up on battlefields. The patronesses of the lecture are Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, Mrs. Henry Bowers, Mrs. Daniel Chauncey, the Misses Chauncey, Mrs. Edmund Terry, Miss Hinman, Mrs. Lowell, Mrs. W. A. Read, Mrs. T. S. Southard, and Mrs. J. H. Richardson. The synopsis of the programme is as follows: Causes for the War; Japan, China, Corea; First Hostilities; Sinking of the British Ship, the Kow-Shing; The Battle of Assan; Off for the Seat of Operations; A Night Trip Up the Tatung River; The Battle at Pen Yang; The Great Naval Battle; Landing in Manchuria with the Second Army; A Dangerous March with Gen. Yamaji's Advance Guard; Battle of Kinchow; Capture of Tallien Wan; Port Arthur.

—The Saturday Evening Dancing Class will meet in the Mendelssohn Assembly Rooms to-night for the fourth time this season. The patronesses of the class are Mrs. Francis Delafield, Mrs. John Erving, Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. S. F. Morris, Mrs. Philip Sands, and Mrs. William Taylor. The class has a large membership of young people well known in fashionable society.

—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wadsworth and the Misses Wadsworth, who have been abroad since early in December, arrived in Paris a few days ago. They will remain there until the latter part of February, when they will continue their tour of the Continent.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ames and the Misses Ames of West Seventy-second Street returned to town yesterday from a Western trip. They spent about six weeks in California, visited Mexico, were in St. Louis for a fortnight, and in Chicago for a week.

—Mrs. Edward Lauterbach and Miss Lauterbach of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street were at home informally yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Florence Reed, daughter of Mrs. J. Van Dusen Reed, was introduced yesterday afternoon at a large reception which her mother gave at 5 West Thirty-sixth Street. The Reeds for several years have made their home in Paris, but Miss Reed preferred to make her social début in this country. The drawing rooms were exquisitely decorated with American Beauty roses and palms, and here and there were large clusters of white roses and violets sent as souvenirs for the occasion from friends of the pretty débutante.

—Mrs. William Adams of 23 West Tenth Street gave a large tea yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

—Mrs. Lionel Alers-Hankey, formerly Mrs. Lockwood, gave the second of two large receptions yesterday afternoon at her home, 314 West Seventy-seventh Street.

—Mrs. William H. Falconer and the Misses Falconer of 8 East Sixty-second Street were at home informally yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. Washington Wilson and the Misses Wilson will receive on Saturdays, Jan. 25 and Feb. 1, from 4 until 7 P. M., at their residence, 166 West Fifty-eighth Street.

—The fourth meeting of the Friday Evening Dancing Class was held last night in the Mendelssohn Rooms. The patronesses of the class are Mrs. James L. Libby, Mrs. John W. Greene, Mrs. Otto H. Seyd, Mrs. Horace P. Clark, Mrs. Robert H. Pettigrew, Mrs. M. I. Lockwood, and Mrs. Thomas Dimond. Among those present were Miss Mabel Pitts, Miss Jessie Libby, Miss Louise Clarke, Miss Lizzie Clarke, Miss Bessie Drummond, Miss Florence De Bary, the Misses Stewart, Miss Otis, Miss Nellie Goodwin, Miss Glenney, John T. Conover, Mr. Jones, Leon Watts, Augustus F. Goodwin, Archibald Dalby, William Ertell, James L. Ashley, Henry C. Plimpton, Joseph J. O'Donohue, George H. Clarke, and Charles G. Moore. The final meeting of the class will be held on Jan. 31.

PATRIARCH.

It is altogether wrong to trifle with a Bad Cough or Cold, when the risk is so great, and a remedy so sure, prompt, and thorough as DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily found. Stimulate your Liver with JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE PILLS.—Adv.

## QUEENS COUNTY GAMBLING DENS

### Lawbreakers Driven from Long Island City Have Settled in Near-by Places—Authorities Inactive.

JAMAICA, L. I., Jan. 17.—The bookmakers and gamblers who were driven out of Long Island City by District Attorney Noble a few days ago have settled in different parts of Queens County, and the residents in the infected localities are in arms against the gaming establishments. In several places where there are Good Government Clubs and Law and Order Leagues steps have already been taken to close up the dens. Just what action will be taken cannot be learned, but it is believed that the sentiment is against appealing to the county authorities, as they have been for months blind to violations of the laws.

In Newtown the feeling is very strong. The people there have become tired of the fights conducted by the Empire Athletic Club, and now several bookmakers have started business in the vicinity of the Empire Clubhouse at Maspeth. All the places are conducted openly, and without any effort at concealment. A number of prominent residents, it is said, will appeal to-morrow or Monday to some Supreme Court Justice for warrants to prevent the fight advertised to take place at Maspeth Monday night, between two well-known pugilists.

A full-fledged gambling establishment has been running in a big private house at Laurel Hill for several months. The house stands close to the tracks of the trolley cars, and in full view of Calvary Cemetery. Crowds visit the place nightly, and it is said that they are royally entertained. The establishment keeps a coach and a team of horses ready near the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, Long Island City, for the use of regular patrons. However, the majority of those visiting the place ride in the cars. Frequently well-dressed men inquire in the saloons near the ferry for directions to this gambling den. The place has been, it is said, extremely profitable, but no attention has been paid to its presence by the authorities.

At Woodhaven Junction gamblers have been doing business for several weeks. Poolrooms are run openly, and without regard to law or decency. In a hotel near the railroad station one poolroom is conducted by a so-called association, whose members are residents of New-York and Brooklyn. Their rooms are on the third floor, and a telegraph wire runs into one window, and on pleasant days the ticking of the instrument can be heard in the street. There is another poolroom on the plank road, a short distance from the station. This is also conducted openly. In the vicinity is a faro bank, which is locally known as "Monte Carlo." The approaches to this place are well guarded, and curious residents of the village are given the cold shoulder when they ask questions about the establishment. It is said that there are private exits ready should the authorities be seized with a sudden spasm of virtue, and raid the place before the "tip" could be given.

The success of the gambling place mentioned has led others to settle in Woodhaven, and it is reported that a three-story building near the railroad station at Woodhaven Junction has been leased, and that, while the first floor will be fitted up as a restaurant, the two upper floors will be used for gambling purposes.

It is probable that the residents of Woodhaven will secure evidence against the gaming establishments, and prepare to raid them without seeking the aid of the county authorities. The local authorities seem to know of the presence of the gamblers, but make no effort to enforce the law. It is said that they are waiting for orders from Long Island City.

## WORK FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

### *SOME OF IT REVIEWED AT DINNER OF CLUB F.*

### J. Augustus Johnson Says Clubs May Yet Lead the People—Remarks of Mr. Schwab and Others.

The second annual dinner of Good Government Club F was held last evening at the St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh Street. About fifty members and guests were present. Among these were Alfred R. Conkling, L. J. Callanan, Theodore Sutro, Edward B. Merrill, Frederick De P. Foster, John Stanton, Olcott Payne, Gustav H. Schwab, John B. Leavitt, W. Harris Roome, George M. Cassatt, and John P. Faure.

L. J. Callanan presided. A long list of speakers, headed by Dr. Parkhurst, included Gustav H. Schwab, W. Harris Roome, John Brooks Leavitt, L. J. Callanan, and Alfred R. Conkling.

Mr. Callanan, President of Club F, opened the toasts at 9 o'clock with a brief address on the improved condition of the police force and the Street Cleaning Department, which alone, he declared, justified the Good Government campaign. New-York had the money to pay for efficient government, and was willing to use it.

J. Augustus Johnson spoke on the advance of the Good Government Club movement and the future that he hoped lies before it.

"I am glad to see," he said with a laugh, "that there are so many men of the Good Government Clubs who are able to sit up and take nourishment in spite of the recent campaign.

"We may yet lead the people," he added, "if we are wise and discreet in gaining the confidence of the people."

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who had been expected to be present, was detained at home by illness.

Gustav H. Schwab said: "Our first duty now as practical politicians—for we are such—is to remove the excise question from the city politics. It is our part to urge upon the Legislature the consideration of the Sunday question and the sale of articles of food on Sunday. It is only when we have solved this question that we can hope for victory."

Mr. Schwab said the unity of the clubs was now an accomplished fact, and he was glad of it.

De Forrest Grant said that the last campaign was certainly most unfortunate. "Without union we can accomplish nothing," he said.

John Brooks Leavitt spoke briefly. "Forgetting the things that are behind," he said, "let us press forward to the mark of our high calling."

There were several other speakers, and the dinner was voted a big success.

### The Find Not Important.

What was supposed to be an important find of pawntickets on the person of Charles Harris, arrested by Detectives Evanhoe and Daily at Thirty-second Street and Broadway Thursday, turned out to be of little consequence. Harris is a notorious criminal. He is known as Preston Sutherland, and also as Robert Hogan. He is a brother of Little Horace Hogan, a bank sneak, and the brother-in-law of "Old Bill" Vosburg. He escaped several years ago from two Brooklyn detectives at Sixty-fifth Street and Second Avenue by shooting them, and was afterward arrested in Pittsburg. When arrested Thursday for having obscene literature in his possession, the detectives at Headquarters searched him, and it was given out to the reporters that "forty-six pawntickets for watches and jewelry" had been found on him. It turned out, however, that the tickets were for cheap trinkets, which Harris had purchased at east side auctions, and had pawned. They were given back to him. The prisoner was held in $500 bail to await examination on the charge of having obscene literature.

### Mrs. Foley's Bequests for Charity.

The will of Johanna C. Foley was filed in the Surrogate's Office yesterday. The estate is valued at $11,000, of which the testatrix leaves $3,000 to her son, Jeremiah J. Foley, with the proviso that he claim it within three years. If he does not make the claim within that time the money is to go to his sister, Honoria Casy, who is also left $3,000.

The residue of the estate is to be equally divided between St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, St. Francis's Hospital, the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

The will states that the provision regarding her son is made because he has not been heard from since 1873, when he deserted from the army, in Texas.

### Seeking a Chance for Promotion.

The police telegraph operators of Brooklyn have had a bill passed in the Legislature to give them the rank of Sergeants. They receive the pay of Sergeants, and also wear a Sergeant's uniform, but they have not the rank, and, according to the Civil Service rules, cannot enter any of the competitive examinations for promotion. Some of the operators want to be advanced, but Commissioner Welles has said that it was impossible to grant their wish as they have no rank. They do not ask for any more pay, but simply desire to be ranked, so that they may be allowed to be elevated if they can successfully pass an examination.

Commissioner Welles, Superintendent McKelvey and Mayor Wurster are in favor of this bill.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## *CITY AND VICINITY.*

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—An appeal for aid is made by the West Side German Dispensary, at 328 West Forty-second Street. Its treasury is empty; the interest on its loan is due, and it has no funds to meet it. There is no money to pay for drugs and supplies. The deserving poor are applying in larger numbers than ever. An urgent appeal is made to the charitable to aid this worthy institution to continue its work. All checks should be made payable to the West Side German Dispensary.

—Coroner Fitzpatrick held an inquest yesterday in the case of John S. Lockwood, a broker, whose office was at 40 and 42 Broadway, and who resided at Tenafly, N. J. He was drowned in the Chambers Street Ferry slip Dec. 28, while trying to board a boat operated by the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad. The jury censured the road for neglect in failing to put up safeguards at dangerous places.

—The Manhattan Concert Company, which is now in charge of Theiss's old place in East Fourteenth Street, applied again to the Excise Board yesterday for a wine and beer license. The board rejected a similar application three months ago. The new application will be heard next Monday.

—Mrs. Annie Kirschbaum of 854 First Avenue, charged with firing her apartments on Jan. 12, was discharged from custody in Yorkville Court yesterday. It was proved that she was stupid with drink at the time, and overturned the lamp accidentally.

—Mails from Melbourne, Dec. 21; Sydney, Dec. 23; Aukland, Dec. 28, and Honolulu, Jan. 8, are due to arrive here next Tuesday, via San Francisco. The next mail for Australia, New Zealand and Hawaii will close at the General Post Office 6:30 P. M., Feb. 1.

—One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) has been received from Mrs. E. J. B. of East Orange, N. J., by THE NEW-YORK TIMES for "Poor Little Emma Albert."

### Brooklyn.

—The will of Elizabeth D. Brevoort was filed for probate with the Surrogate yesterday. Mrs. Brevoort died Jan. 12. She left a personal estate valued at $2,000. The value of her real estate is not known. The heirs are Carson Brevoort, John Lefferts Brevoort, and Henry Brevoort, her grandsons. The real estate is very large, and has been held in the family for nearly 100 years.

—John Vanderhoof has begun suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, against Controller Palmer, to be reinstated as clerk in the finance department, on the ground that he is a veteran and was dismissed without charges being preferred against him. The Controller holds that he abolished the position.

—Controller Palmer yesterday issued a statement of the proceeds from the East Side lands for 1894 and 1895. In 1894 the amount received from principal and mortgages was $60,715.03, and from sale of lots, $3,685, making a total of $64,400. In 1895 a total of $103,170.44 was received.

—Several men were arrested in John McCue's saloon, 54 Bergen Street, yesterday morning, charged with gambling, but Justice Tighe discharged them, and said that every American citizen had a right to gamble. He held McCue, who was also arrested, for trial next week.

—James J. Riley of 112 Prospect Street, in the Supreme Court, before Justice Van Wyck, yesterday began suit against William Marston & Sons, coal dealers, for $5,000 for injuries alleged to have been received Dec. 22, 1893, by a lot of coal falling upon him.

—Wilks W. Culver, a lawyer, arrested for contempt of court for failing to pay over moneys to a client, as ordered by the Court, moved to vacate the attachment against him, and Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court yesterday granted the motion.

—President Howell and Seth L. Keeny of the Bridge Trustees, called on Mayor Wurster yesterday and left blue-prints of the plans for the railroad terminal at the Plaza. Mayor Wurster said he would go all over the ground personally Monday.

—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation made by Emperor William at Versailles, will be celebrated Sunday at the German Volks Church, Throop Avenue, near Myrtle. The German Military Association will be present in uniform.

—The Brooklyn Police Department has completed a census of the stables and horses in the city. There are 7,948 stables, 31,580 horses, and 11,626 horse owners. The census was taken for the Health Department.

—Gov. Morton has appointed Frances Wicks Goodrich, wife of William W. Goodrich, as one of the managers of the Long Island State Hospital. She is appointed in place of Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan, resigned.

—Capt. Frank C. Elliott of the Twenty-third Ward, ex-Assemblyman Edward M. Clarkson of the Eighth Ward, and Theodore S. Wilder of the First Ward, are applicants for the position of Port Warden.

—The Brooklyn Republican Club has elected these officers: President—William I. Gerrish; Vice President—John A. Burleigh; Secretary—William A. Wellwood; Treasurer—William O. Platt.

—Duane Martin, an insane United States prisoner, who has been confined in the Kings County Penitentiary, was taken yesterday to the Federal Insane Asylum, at Washington.

—The annual meeting of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held this evening. There are five candidates for the Chairmanship.

—Bishop McDonnell will on Monday morning, Jan. 25, consecrate the new marble altar in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Debevoise Place.

—Isaac B. Guest, Jr., of 1,046 Halsey Street, has been appointed Assistant Warrant Clerk in the Controller's office, at a salary of $1,200 a year.

—The Manufacturers' Association will meet in the Pouch Gallery Monday.

### Long Island City.

—The clerks employed in the General Improvement Commission, under the administration of Mayor Sanford, are bitter in their denunciation of the treatment they received at the hands of the Commissioners. The employes had not been paid their salaries in several months prior to the end of last year. They got warrants for their monthly salaries, but many were unable to get the warrants turned into cash. The Commissioners always said that they could not dispose of the general improvement bonds, but just a few days before Jan. 1 they arranged for the issuing of bonds in a sufficient amount to pay contractors John C. Sheehan and John J. O'Brien of New-York City. These bonds were signed late at night on Dec. 31 by City Treasurer Knapp, after a long interview with the contractors.

—The Letter Carriers' Association of this city will hold its annual ball Feb. 15, at the Queens County Athletic Club Hall, Flushing Avenue.

—Peter N. Phillips of this city has been chosen First Vice President of the Catholic Diocesan Union of Brooklyn.

### Long Island.

—A child of Timothy Donohue of Roslyn died a few days ago of diptheria. A wake was held over the child, and a public funeral followed. Before the funeral children were permitted to view the body. Since the interment two other children in the same family have been stricken with diptheria.

—James Douglass and John Luffers, two Patchogue oystermen, have been acquitted of a charge of disturbing oysters in the beds of the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company in the Great South Bay.

—The class of '99 of the Flushing High School has elected these officers: President—Adrian Waterbury; Vice President—Richard Vandewater; Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Mattie Roberts.

—Maurice Cassidy, one of the oldest employes of the Long Island Railroad Company, died at Flushing Thursday. He was for thirty-nine years switchman at the Main Street Station.

—The Highway Commissioners of the town of Jamaica have decided to let out by contract the working of the highways outside of the incorporated villages after Feb. 1.

—The new fire-proof addition to the offices of the County Clerk and Surrogate of Suffolk County at Riverhead has been completed. The addition cost $20,000.

—The will of the late George Schneckenburger of Flushing was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Weller at Jamaica.

—Bicycling over the frozen surface of the Great South Bay has become a favorite pastime with Bay Shore wheelmen.

—Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company of Freeport will hold its annual election of officers this evening.

### Yonkers.

—A company has been organized and incorporated to create an independent daily out of the old weekly Yonkers Gazette, which for so many years has been published by J. G. P. Holden. The Directors are J. G. P. Holden, Peter U. Fowler, Edwin R. Holden, W. S. Flagg, F. X. Donoghue, Charles R. Otis, and B. F. Reilly. They intend to put in Mergenthaler linotype machines and get out a live local afternoon newspaper. The date for the first issue is not yet announced.

—The third annual meeting of the Yonkers Fanciers' Club was held Thursday evening, when the following new officers were elected: President—William Rowland; Vice President—Charles Piggott; Secretary—James Brown; Treasurer—George Langran; Executive Committee—Messrs. Blair, Baldwin, Lynde, Lamb, and Jenne. The club decided to make entries at the coming poultry and dog shows to be held in Madison Square Garden, New-York City.

—The St. Mary's Association held its first anniversary Thursday evening, at which William Cronin, its President, presided. This association is composed of graduates of St. Mary's Parochial School. The Rev. C. R. Corley made an address, which was followed by music, recitations, and a supper.

—The Fourth Separate Company, after its drill in the armory, Thursday night, had its regular monthly rifle practice, and some high scores were made.

—William Allen Butler, Jr., Wells Olmsted, and G. H. Chamberlain have been elected Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church for three years.

—The Yonkers Historical and Library Association will hold next Tuesday evening its annual meeting for hearing reports and electing officers.

—Miss Rayner is in Washington visiting Mrs. J. A. Stahle, wife of Congressman Stahle, from York, Penn.

—The annual meeting of hte Yonkers Board of Trade will be held next Tuesday evening.

### Westchester County.

—The effort to raise the amount necessary to make it practicable to continue the Mount Vernon Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association is being continued. The sum of $1,500 out of $4,600, the amount required, is still unpledged. Another meeting of the association will be called the first of next month.

—The plan to incorporate Rye village was defeated at a mass meeting held Tuesday evening, when the proposition to appoint a committee of twenty to draught a plan for incorporation was voted down. Some feared, it is said, that the incorporation of the village might prove a barrier to improved transportation facilities.

—A. Noel Blakeman, President of the Board of Education of Mount Vernon, has appointed, to serve as Trustees of the free public library about to be established, Herbert T. Jennings, James M. Anderson, Henry E. Rhoades, Jesse Lantz, and Dr. Andrew F. Currier.

—The Rev. A. P. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers, New-York, has been engaged to deliver a temperance address Jan. 24 in the Lyceum, Rye, by the Woman's Loyal League.

### New-Rochelle.

—At the meeting of the Memorial Association Thursday evening, it was found that $150 was required to complete the payment for the soldiers' monument. Charles Nutt reported that the "Doctor of Alcantara," which was given for the monument fund, netted $204.90.

—An entertainment was given Thursday evening in Trinity Parish House by the girls of the Trinity Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society of America, under the direction of Mrs. Frederick H. Lockwood and Mrs. John Hawkins of Rochelle Park.

—Miss Bessie Young, daughter of Isaac E. Young, Superintendent of the public schools, is ill in Albany from typhoid fever. Miss Young isc a pupil at the State Normal school. Mrs. Young has gone to Albany.

—The Commissioners of Sewers will hold a meeting Jan. 25 at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Ferguson Building, to hear grievances on the sewer assessments in the Lather's Hill District.

—Ice cutters are at work on the fresh water ponds near New-Rochelle. The average thickness of the ice is between seven and eight inches.

—The Choir Guild of Trinity Church will give its annual dinner to the choir and vestry in the Parish House Monday evening, Feb. 3.

—The local branch of the Independent Order of Good Templars will give a literary and musical entertainment in the Casino Jan. 30.

### Sing Sing.

—The proposed amendments to the village charter, particularly those relating to establishing a Police Justice and reorganization of the police force, are favored by the people. Heretofore too many Magistrates have had jurisdiction, and not having judicial knowledge of the full doings of those brought before them, many habitual offenders have not been punished as severely as they would have been had only one Magistrate had jurisdiction.

—The Dale Cemetery Association has elected the following Trustees for the full term of three years: Daniel Carpenter, William H. Barlow, C. T. Young, and Gilbert M. Todd. The Board of Trustees has elected the following officers: President—William H. Barlow; Vice President—Leonard W. Ganoung; Secretary—Stephen M. Sherwood; Treasurer—Daniel Carpenter; Superintendent—E. A. Robinson; Sexton—Louis C. Pilot.

—The officers of the Sing Sing Savings Bank have decided to build a bank building on the lot owned by the corporation in Croton Avenue, above the First National Bank, at a cost of about $30,000. The building will be three or four stories in height, stone front, and brick sides, the upper stories to be fitted up for offices. There will be safe deposit vaults in the basement.

—Revival services have been held every evening this week in the Highland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Presbyterian Church special services have been held every evening since Tuesday.

—Peter Smith, Irving S. Haff, and Capt. Fred S. Jenks, have their ice yachts in commission. The ice on the river is in fair condition, though in some places it is a little rough even for ice boats.

—The Rev. Dr. Lamar of Texas will lecture in the Baptist Church course next Tuesday evening on "Dixie Before the War; or, the South as She Was."

### Jersey City.

—Miss Lily Abernethy, daughter of Col. Hugh H. Abernethy, commandant of the Fourth Regiment, went riding Wednesday afternoon with a young woman, whose name is withheld. While driving on the Hudson Boulevard the horse became restive and Miss Abernethy's friend jumped from the wagon. Miss Abernethy held on to the reins until a bystander took the horse in charge and Miss Abernethy was assisted to alight. She and her friend went home in a car, and a groom was sent to take the horse to the stable.

—Water Commissioner Hooker and Chief Engineer Ruggles, who made an inspection of the East Jersey Company's watershed Thursday, yesterday reported that the company had an ample supply of water. The company's reservoirs have an aggregate storage capacity of 6,000,000,000 gallons, which at 50,000,000 gallons daily, more than Newark and Jersey City now use, would give 120 days' supply.

—John O'Hearn, a peddler, left a wagon loaded with potatoes in Sixth Street, while he went into a house. Two men jumped into the wagon and drove away. After selling the potatoes they sent the wagon, in charge of a boy, to O'Hearn's stable. James Harney of 424 Henderson Street was arrested for the offense. He is held for trial.

—Twenty-eight Dahomey men and women, who were on exhibition at the Atlanta Exposition, passed through Jersey City yesterday. They attracted much attention during a wait of several hours at the Pennsylvania Station. They will be sent to Havre by the French Line of steamships.

—Messrs. Hough and Dickinson, the newly appointed City Hall Commissioners, have cited Architect L. H. Broome and Contractor Richard English to appear in the City Hall Monday morning and point out how many of the condemned bricks used for tiling remain in the building.

—William Montgomery, seventy-five years old, was found intoxicated and asleep on the West Shore tracks at the head of First Street, late Thursday night. Five minutes after he was removed a train passed. He was locked up for safety until he became sober.

—Joseph Shelf, thirty-six years old, of 76 Pearsall Street, a Pennsylvania brakeman, was caught between two cars in the Harrison freight yard yesterday. His left leg was badly crushed. He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital.

—William Baker of 159 South Street has been indicted for hypnotizing Leonie Collins, fifteen years old, of Union Hill, for criminal purposes. He entered a plea of not guilty and was bailed in $1,200.

### Killed Himself in a Hotel.

Gustave A. Cohen, a member of the firm of Cohen Brothers, killed himself by shooting, at Morgan's hotel, 75 Clarkson Street, some time Thursday night. The body was found yesterday. Gustave and his brother Samuel were in the millinery business. They had offices in the Cable Building, in Broadway. The suicide left a letter in which it appeared that he was brooding over business affairs. His brother said this was all due to imagination, as the firm was in a prosperous condition. Cohen was about twenty-nine years old and unmarried.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

AN EGYPTIAN EFFECT.

Houses in "hushed old Egypt" were rich in such luxurious bits of furniture as this one!

A stool—enamelled to resemble old ivory; made with curved and crossed legs, the feet resembling those of a ram. Finely carved rams' heads serve as supports for the four corners of the seat. The seat itself, formed of interlaced slats, is covered with the skin of a leopard.

Rarities usually come high. The exception when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

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36 Pages 36 Pages

THE NEW-YORK

Sunday Times

No newspaper to compare with it is published in this city. All the news and the truth about it. Pages of special articles on subjects of timely interest.

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Bicycle Riders present and prospective, should read carefully the splendid New-York Cycle Show Supplement which will form a part of to-morrow's issue. In this will be found information about every phase of the art and pastime of cycling, also manufacturers' announcements in which all the new features for 1896 will be described.

Cycling enthusiasts declared that the supplement printed by THE TIMES on Jan. 5, at the opening of the Chicago Cycle Show, was perfect, but they will have to add a superlative in describing the Cycle Supplement of to-morrow's issue.

Those who know all about cycles will want to read it to keep up their reputation for accurate information. Those who are only learning about cycles will find it a Primer and a Cyclopedia of Information.

You can sit comfortably at home, learn all about the Cycle Show, what is new and what is familiar, and make your plans for an intelligent visit during the week.

Besides the show features the supplement will give all the cycle news of the day.

HERE ARE THE HEADLINES OF A FEW OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES:

Havana's Fortifications

Well equipped on the whole, though somewhat out of date. Harbors of the Cuban coast. Why the Spanish war vessels have such poor luck. Ancient hiding places of buccaneers.

Instruction of the Deaf

Wonders accomplished in this direction in twenty years. Two rival systems of teaching. The "Sign and Manual" and the "Oral." The latter method is to-day considered the more satisfactory.

The Germans in America

Bavarians made an early settlement in Venezuela. How an Emperor paid a debt. Augsburg capitalists. Welser & Co. Venezuela mortgaged. El Dorado. Dalfinger, Speyer, Federmann, Philip von Hutten.

Colonial New-York City

Sites of ancient landmarks shown by the history of old streets. Ducking stool and whipping post. In very early days the gallows was erected in what is now City Hall Park.

Needed in Peace or War

Guns at St. Thomas would balance those at St. Lucia. The uses of a coaling station. If the United States owned Charlotte Amalia Bay the effectiveness of our cruisers would be doubled.

Great Botanic Gardens

Principles of the grouping of the plants. Causes of failures in the past. The mere botanist should give way to the gardener. Lessons from experiences at Kew. Sir Joseph Hooker's work.

The Orange in California

Will bring nearly $5,000,000 into the State this year. Effect of the freeze in Florida. Prices of California fruit immediately jumped twenty-five per cent. The average yield per acre.

Life in Yildiz Palace

The place where Abdul Hamid II. hides in fear. A prison in a beautiful spot. The Turkish Sultan lives amid all the world's luxuries, but, haunted by fear of death, seldom ventures forth.

Women as Life Insurers

A growing sentiment among the sex in favor of the plan. Deemed better risks than men. Companies give women the benefit of this new classification. Many now insure. Western women most eager.

Music, Art, and the Drama These departments will, as usual, contain all that is of interest in their respective fields.

Reviews of Books The leading book notice will be a long article on Gen. Longstreet's memoirs of the civil war, written by the State Historian of New-York. Other very recent books will be reviewed in the remaining columns of the page, including one on book hunting in London and another on Charles XII. of Sweden.

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SUNDAY TIMES

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Saturday
January 18-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

## NEW SUIT FOR THE MAYOR

### Col. Strong May Be Attired in Wool from Central Park.

### WILL BE READY FOR JULY 4 ORATION

### Merchant Tailors Amused with His Remarks About Ohio Product—What They Say of Goods from American Looms.

The merchant tailors who attended their society dinner Thursday night and listened to Mayor Strong's speech about his suit of clothing, made entirely of Ohio wool, and his jocular remarks respecting those whc do not use American woolens with which to clothe their customers, were greatly amused by what he said. They had many good laughs over it yesterday and freely said that while he undoubtedly was a good merchant he did not have the qualifications for a good merchant tailor.

He was not taken seriously, and was thought to be "booming Ohio wool for all the opportunity was worth," as one man put it.

"Before the diners left the hall," said a merchant tailor, "it was decided to make Mayor Strong a suit that should contain nothing but Central Park wool, and yesterday the matter received definite shape. The suit will be ready for him to deliver a Fourth of July address in, and he will be expected them to tell of the great superiority of the City of New-York clip and take some action with the Republican Congress properly to protect it and to force the New-York tailors to use it for their customers.

"The suit, when completed, will be wrapped in the American and New-York City flags and presented by a speaking delegation of the merchant tailors to the Mayor in his room in the City Hall. He will then be expected to take back all that he has ever said about Ohio wool being the finest in the world."

In speaking yesterday of Mayor Strong's remarks about the use of American woolens, E. N. Doll, who is President of the Merchant Tailors' Society, said:

"We tailors do not object to the use of American woolens or any other American goods that are of the highest class manufactured. We would prefer to use domestic goods, and the reason that we do not use our own woolens is simply because there are superior woolens made, and our customers demand them.

"We believe that the manufacturers here could make as fine goods as are made in England, but they do not do so, even where they use foreign wools on their looms. The makers of woolens here are in too great a hurry. They do not prepare the wool with the same care that the English do. They employ methods to prepare the wool that injure it, make it more brittle and less elastic, and so less servicable for high-class garments. Where three years are employed in England to remove the oil and prepare the wool, the same work is done here by chemical process in a few weeks.

"If the American manufacturers want to drive out the finer grades of foreign goods, they can do so, and we will help them, but they must not be satisfied with making such goods as they do now.

"We use American silks exclusively, and there is scarcely a particle of our trimmings that is not domestic. We are as patriotic as any men in the community, but we must supply our customers with what they want."

George H. Tappen of 178 Broadway said that he enjoyed Mayor Strong's remarks at the dinner, and hoped that they would set home manufacturers thinking of the need of more care with their product.

"The woolen manufacturers," he said, "should be able to do as well as the silk-makers have done. We use nothing but American silks in our business, because they are the best in the world, and we would use American woolens if they were equal to foreign goods.

"The medium grades of American woolens are just as good, just as honestly made, and will wear just as well and as long as the same English grades—possibly better, because they are of a heavier thread—but the higher grades of American goods do not compare with the higher grades of English goods.

"Mayor Strong was facetious and playful in his remarks, but the class of goods of which he spoke will do very well for the cheap trade here. Our cheviots are as good as foreign cheviots, but our best diagonals are worth $3.50 a yard less than the best foreign ones. Our customers want only the best goods, and as it makes but about $12 a suit difference to them they will have them.

"We would make just the same profit if we handled American goods as we do on foreign goods if our customers would buy them, for, like other merchants, we simply figure on clearing a percentage on the goods and the money invested in the business.

"Under the Wilson bill and free wool a suit costs about $2 less than it did under the McKinley bill; it takes only eight pounds of cloth from which to cut a suit. The change in duty made some difference with the manufacturers here, as their high grades have fallen off somewhat, but they never made as attractive and salable goods as the English make. English designs are more pleasing to the eye, and the finish is better. The English seem to devote more attention to their high-grade goods, and produce more harmonious results.

"American mills could and should make the greater portion of all the goods used here, and if they do not do it it is their own fault. The English have lately raised their prices on the finer grades of woolens, and the demand seems to warrant their action. The only foreign goods that we use for trimming are some sateens, which are a little finer than ours, and mohairs, and we would not touch these if ours were as good."

E. Twyeffort of 253 Fifth Avenue said: "The American manufacturers are not manufacturing the highest class of woolens, or we would use them. I would be pleased to use nothing else, and will as soon as they are equal to the English. It will not be difficult to get our customers to use home products as soon as they equal foreign ones.

"Our effort is to supply our customers' wants—and they want the best. They do not care for suits of Ohio wool, and so of course we do not make them. They do want American trimmings, however, because they are the best, and these we give to them. Mayor Strong will find that there will be an immediate outlet for high-class American woolens the moment that they compare favorably with foreign ones. The change in duty has made no real difference to use, because it is barely perceptible in a high-priced suit of clothing."

William E. Witherspoon of Rochester said: "I enjoyed the dinner, and I enjoyed Mayor Strong's remarks, but until he can get our manufacturers to produce the same class of woolens, either with or without Ohio wool, as the English do, I fear that those who wish the best class of custom-made clothing will not be satisfied to wear the home product."

## FOUND A NEW STREET IN THIS CITY

### Existence of Mitchell Place Called to Attention of Street Openings Board.

The Board of Street Openings and Improvement discovered a new street yesterday whose existence had not before been known to the board.

The street is called Mitchell Place, which is a continuation of East Forty-ninth Street between First Avenue and Beekman Place. The property owners sent a request to the board that the city accept the street and take care of it in the proper way. It is now private property.

The members of the board expressed surprise that there was a private street in the heart of the city of which they had not ever heard. When they examined the matter it was found that not one of the persons who own the street is assessed anything by the Tax Commissioners. The petition was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Corporation Counsel Scott said that he was going to prepare a bill repealing that which requires the advertising of street opening proceedings in the city newspapers as such advertising was too expensive, and the city, in most instances, was compelled to pay more for property than it was worth.

## THE ALBERT FAMILY'S POVERTY

### Destitution of a Worthy Household—Relief Given Through The New-York Times by Charitable Persons.

If it is true that charity begins at home, that a few dollars wisely distributed among the destitute here do more practical good than a large amount sent to foreign countries, then there surely is a place deserving of the attention of charitable persons in the destitute home of Charles Albert at 542 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Persons accustomed to the comforts and luxuries of city life are apt to exaggerate the condition of a poverty-stricken home—if such a place may be called home—when they gaze about on two barren rooms, without fire, and occupied by seven human beings without means of subsistance. But the unadorned and simple facts in the case of the Albert family suffice to show how poor they really are and whether or not they deserve charity.

Attention was drawn to the destitution of the family by the arraignment in the Jefferson Market Police Court of Emma Albert, twelve years old, on a charge of selling newspapers at a late hour along Broadway. When arrested the child was turned over to the care of Agent Barkley of the Gerry Society, who said that the little girl deserved praise rather than punishment. In court he asked that she be discharged.

Investigation showed that she is the oldest of five children, that the father is dying of consumption, that the mother is stone deaf, and that the family's only means of existence has been the proceeds of Emma's sales of newspapers. The facts were published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and on Thursday there was received from Ferdinand P. Earle $14 for the family. The money had been taken from the Earle Guild Poor Box at the Hotel Normandie, and yesterday was delivered to the Alberts by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The Alberts live in two rooms in the rear of the third story of a desolate-looking tenement house, only a few rods from the North River. The house is in a wretched locality where the fight for subsistence is so keen that no sympathy or attention is to be expected from one's neighbors. The reporter groped his way through dark halls, up broken stairs bounded by walls from which water was dripping, and was finally admitted to the two rooms of the Alberts. Little children with pinched faces and thinly clad crowded about in wonderment that anybody should come to see them. Their eyes fairly bulged from their heads at the sight of so much money, and for some time their father could not recover his breath to express his thanks.

Mr. Albert is a fine-looking man, a man of considerable education. He has always been industrious until consumption seized him. He is now so feeble that he can scarcely stand. Mrs. Albert is stone deaf. There was no fire in the rooms, and the furniture consisted of one bed, a few chairs and a table. The children showed evidences of careful attention and were neat in appearance.

"Water," said Emma, "is about the only thing we have lots of."

A lady from Orange, N. J., has sent in $1.25 for the family which THE NEW-YORK TIMES will be glad to deliver, with any other contributions that may be sent in.

### Gratitude of the Greener Household.

Agent Schmitt of the Gerry Society found Pauline Greener, ten years old, of 609 Eleventh Avenue, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street on the night of Jan. 7, shivering with cold under insufficient clothing.

The child had a basket partially filled with fragments of bread and other provisions. She told the agent a pitiful story of a large, sick, and destitute family dependent upon what she could collect for food. Schmitt investigated the case and found that the child's story was true.

The child was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court on Jan. 9, and she so favorably impressed Magistrate Mott that he dismissed a complaint against her of begging on the public streets.

The story of the family, as told in the newspapers, resulted in considerable financial aid, and yesterday the reporters attached to the Yorkville Police Court received a note from the family, saying:

"We hereby desire to give hearty thanks to all who assisted us so kindly in our destitute condition for the kind acts shown toward our family. But, if possible, I would be ever so grateful if I could be assisted in getting employment as driver, stableman, watchman, or any other kind of work. I have good recommendations."

## THE OXNARD CLAIM SENT TO THE COURTS

### Sugar Bounty Questions Still Trouble the Treasury and Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Carlisle to-day sent to the Court of Claims for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the sugar bounty the Oxnard claim, which claim was held up by Controller Bowler on the ground that the law authorizing the payment of bounties was unconstitutional. Secretary Carlisle's letter reads:

> In accordance with the certificate of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, made on his own behalf and at the request of the Controller of the Treasury, and also on my own behalf as Secretary of the Treasury, I have the honor to transmit the claim of the Oxford Beet Sugar Company for $11,782.50 for bounty upon beet sugar manufactured and produced prior to Aug. 28, 1894, payment whereof is demanded from the appropriation of $238,289.08, made in the Sundry Civil Appropriation act of March 2, 1895. Said claim, together with all the vouchers, papers, documents, and proofs pertaining thereto, is herewith transmitted to the Court of Claims, under Section 1,063, Revised Statutes, for trial and adjudication, in order that a judgment may be entered under the provisions of Section 1,064.

The claim involves controverted questions of law and of constitutional construction. The decision will furnish a precedent for further action of the proper accounting officers of the Treasury in the adjustment of a large class of cases.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day discussed the resolution of Mr. Boatner of Louisiana, looking to the impeachment of Controller Bowler for his action in stopping the payment of sugar bounties authorized by Congress. While not finally acted upon, it was practically agreed to report the matter back to the House, with a request that the committee be authorized to inquire into the powers of the Controller and to report upon the status of laws under which he acts.

## A CLEARING HOUSE PROPOSED

### Cotton Exchange to Consider an Amendment—Other Exchanges, Too.

A meeting of the Cotton Exchange has been called for a week from Monday to consider proposed amendments to the by-laws having in view the establishment of a clearing house. Similar amendments were proposed two years ago and defeated owing chiefly to the fact that they contained no provision for clearings on Saturdays. Such clearings are now provided for, and other features to which objection had been made have been eliminated from the proposed amendments.

Encouraged by the result of this week's voting on amendments, some of the participants in the gratuity fund at the Produce Exchange started a petition yesterday asking the managers to submit to a vote an amendment to provide that the entire surplus income of the Exchange shall be applied to the gratuity fund until the fund shall reach $1,000,000, and that the fund be kept at that amount.

Another petition was circulated in favor of an amendment to provide for the conversion into bonds of the mortgage debt of $1,000,000 on the Exchange property. The property is valued at $4,000,000. It is believed that bonds could be floated at 3 per cent.

At the Consolidated Exchange the rules were changed yesterday with the view of preventing the practice of bucket shop methods by brokers. Brokers, in their reports to customers, must state the name of the broker with whom a trade is made and full details of the transaction. It is believed that this rule will make it impossible for brokers to trade against a customer's orders.

### Condition of the Wool Market.

Reports to The Textile Manufacturers' Record show that excess in speculative dealings in wool and tariff agitation are affecting the market. Sales for the last week in the leading wool markets of the country aggregated 2,863,200 pounds domestic, and 2,239,500 pounds foreign, a gross total of 5,102,700 pounds, as compared with 3,811,200 pounds domestic and 3,215,300 pounds foreign, a gross total of 7,026,500 pounds for the previous week.

## STRUCK FIVE, KILLED TWO

### N. Y., N. H. and H. Light Engine Caught Women on the Track.

### TWO OF THOSE INJURED MAY DIE

### Party of Men and Women Car Cleaners Avoided an Express—Women Not Quick Enough for Wild Engine.

Four women and one man, who were employed as car cleaners by the Wagner Palace Car Company, the New-York Central Railroad Company, and the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, were run down by Engine No. 891, bound north from the Grand Central Station to the roundhouse in the freight yards, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Two women were killed, and two women and a man were injured. The women will probably die.

### The Dead.

The dead are:

BECKER, LIZZIE, thirty-six years old, of 409 East Seventeenth Street; a widow, with three children; killed outright. Her body is at the Morrisania Police Station.

MAHAN, DELIA, forty-five years old, of 328 East Forty-eighth Street; married; died while being taken into the Mott Haven Station a few moments after the accident. Her body is also at the Morrisania Police Station.

### The Injured.

The injured are:

DRUMM, MARIA, sixty-five years old, of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Park Avenue; injured internally.

TRACEY, MAGGIE, thirty-five years old, of 1,723 Third Avenue; left foot cut off at ankle, contusions, and scalp wound.

YENDER, LOUIS, fifty years old, of 449 West Forty-second Street; right leg broken and severe scalp wounds.

All of the injured are in the Harlem Hospital. The two women are not expected to live. It is the custom of the car cleaners who work in the Melrose yards to catch a north-bound local train which leaves the Grand Central Station at 6:15 o'clock A. M., as they are expected to report for duty at 7 o'clock. Sometimes they miss it by a few moments, and are compelled to take a later train, which makes its last stop below the yard, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. When that happens, the cleaners walk by the way of Mott Haven to the yards.

That was the case yesterday morning, and at 6:15 o'clock the five victims of the accident met William Duane of 200 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, John Mulligan of 448 West Thirty-third Street, John Kennedy of 218 East Forty-seventh Street, Michael Mahoney, and John O'Mara, who are also cleaners, and together they started to walk to the yard. Just before they started, the Springfield express, bound south, whizzed by, and after it had passed, Duane suggested that they go by way of Mott Haven, as it is contrary to the regulations for them to walk on the track. The others demurred, so they all went together on the south-bound track.

Duane, Mulligan, and Kennedy walked ahead, Mahoney, O'Mara, and Yender were behind them, and the women were in the rear.

Above the Mott Haven station the track lies in a narrow cut. On the east side the bed of the new tracks was recently raised nine feet to the level of the new Fourth Avenue Bridge. On the left there is a ditch several feet deep, with a high bank beyond it, surmounted by a high board fence which incloses the rear yards of a row of tenement houses. At One Hundred and Forty-second Street, the tracks curve to the west, and then make a sharp curve to the east past the roundhouses in the freight yard.

The party of cleaners walked along, carrying their lunch baskets. They had reached the curve when the headlight of the Montreal express, which is due at the Grand Central Station at 7 A. M., appeared ahead. Kennedy gave a shout, and all of them crossed to the north-bound track to avoid the express. As the other train rushed by, filling the air with dust, Engine No. 891, in charge of Engineer Charles Burr, light, came north, backing at full speed. None of the party saw or heard it, but Kennedy heard a warning cry, and, catching sight of the engine, almost upon them, shouted at the top of his voice, and, seizing Mulligan by the arm, sprang aside into the ditch. Duane jumped also, and cleared the track just in time. Yender was a second behind the others and was hurled to one side, falling between the two tracks.

The four women did not have time to leap, and were ground beneath the wheels. Engineer Burr and Fireman Stevens saw the party on the tracks when almost upon them, and Burr reversed his lever and blew the whistle, but too late. The big engine swept on for a hundred yards, and at last came to a standstill.

Mrs. Becker had been cut in two, and her body had been left on the bank. The others' wounds were temporarily dressed by a doctor from the Harlem Hospital, and the sufferers were taken to Mott Haven Station, whence an ambulance took them to the Harlem Hospital.

Kennedy, Mulligan, Duane, Mahoney, and O'Mara tell the same story of the accident, and insist that they saw no light on the engine, and that Burr neither rang the bell nor blew the whistle.

Engineer Burr, who lives at 640 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, could not be found yesterday, and in spite of the orders of Acting Inspector McCullagh, had not been arrested at 5 o'clock.

Fireman Stevens of 812 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, says that there was a light on the engine tender, and that he and the engineer used every precaution. "We were running at a high rate of speed," he said, "because we had to make the roundhouse to avoid an express train which was but two minutes behind us."

Mrs. Becker's body was claimed by her son Edward. Coroner Dobbs viewed the bodies last night, and gave permission for their removal.

## WAVES REFRACTED, NOT POLARIZED

### Prof. Rood Calls Attention to Two Inaccuracies that Were Published.

Ogden N. Rood, Professor of Physics in Columbia College, writes to THE NEW-YORK TIMES to correct two trifling inaccuracies in the account of the discovery of the power of radiant energy to make an image of inorganic substances concealed from the eye by organic substances. In his letter he says:

> In the account given in Thursday's issue of your excellent paper of my interview with your reporter, slight inaccuracies occur that I would be glad to have corrected.
>
> First—The waves discovered by Hertz are refracted, not polarized, by a prism of pitch.
>
> Second—Hertz, the physicist, was not the same person with the Hertz of Panama memory.

The statement respecting Hertz who discovered the parallel behavior of invisible radiant energy to ordinary light rays was the fault of the reporter, and was not attributed to Prof. Rood in the account which was published.

### Work for Ordnance Shops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There soon will be additional work available for the ordnance shops at the Washington Navy Yard. Secretary Herbert has invited bids for gun forgings for the batteries of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky. The invitation, as usual, is limited to domestic manufacturers of steel. The department will purchase eight sets of rough-bored and turned forgings for 13-inch breech-loading rifles and eight sets for the 8-inch guns. This accumulation of material will engage the work of a force of experts for a long time. The force of employes at the shops gradually has diminished as a result of the exhaustion of work. The proposals for the forgings will be received until Feb. 3, and the contract will be made soon afterward.

### The Burggraf Jury Discharged.

The jury that heard the testimony in the suit of Peter Burggraf against Dr. Frank E. Boyden to recover $5,000 for the loss of his nine-year-old daughter. Julia, who, he claims, died from the effects of impure vaccine, administered against the parents' advice, by Dr. Boyden, was discharged yesterday morning by Justice Van Wyck because its members were unable to agree on a verdict.

The jurors stood eleven to one in favor of the plaintiff. This is the third suit tried because of the compulsory vaccination order of Health Commissioner Emery. In the two former cases verdicts were given against the physicians.

## ST. GEORGE'S ENDOWMENT FUND

### It Now Amounts to About $137,000, of Which J. Pierpont Morgan Gave $50,000.

J. Pierpont Morgan's generosity in donations for the Protestant Episcopal Church has been commonly know for years, but publicity was given yesterday to a special contributed by him to St. George's Church, amounting to $50,000 in the last five years. Mr. Morgan is senior warden of that church.

The Rev. Dr. Rainsford, the rector, interested himself about five years ago to secure an endowment fund, the interest on which might be used to add to the attractiveness and the usefulness of the church. The congregation has been a growing one. It is not composed, as formerly, of a few wealthy families, but of many families in moderate circumstances. Dr. Rainsford's plan was to have a fund large enough to relieve the congregation of extraordinary expense and yet provide full equipment for the work he had mapped out.

Mr. Morgan liked the endowment suggested so well that he promised Dr. Rainsford that he would double any subscription that might be made to the fund for five years. About $50,000 has been subscribed. Mr. Morgan has added as much more. A legacy of $32,000 has increased the fund further, and it now amounts to about $137,000. Dr. Rainsford had asked for $200,000. The five years for which Mr. Morgan pledged himself will expire one week from to-morrow. His promise will not be renewed. Treasurer William Foulke says he expects a few other contributions next week.

Mr. Morgan followed his rule to say nothing of his donations, when asked yesterday regarding this matter.

"I never talk about such things," was his only reply to questions.

## SAVED FROM HORRORS OF JAIL

### Prisoned Boys in Brooklyn Better Cared for—A Result of The New-York Times's Story.

As a result of the story published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday, referring to the confinement in the Raymond Street Jail of boys who are guiltless of any crimes, three of the boys were transferred to the House of Refuge late yesterday afternoon. Three others remain in jail under charges of vagrancy. Two of them—John Tully, twelve years old, and Morris Goldsmith, fifteen years old—will be brought up to-day before Justice Goetting, and will probably be committed to some institution where they will be cared for. Barney Lewis, who is only eleven years old, will be held over until Wednesday, and better arrangements in respect to juvenile offenders are expected in the future.

Warden George Shanley acknowledged yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES the impropriety of committing boys of tender years to prison, but regretted that Brooklyn has provided no remedy.

"We do our best," he said, "to sequestrate those boys by placing them in the women's prison. Some of the lads have been here a week, and others only a couple of days. Nobody except the keepers is permitted to see them."

## BROKER SCHWABACH A SUICIDE

### Killed Himself in His Office in the Exchange Court Building.

Siegfried L. Schwabach, a broker of the firm of Chandon & Co., with offices in the Exchange Court Building, killed himself with a revolver some time yesterday morning in his office. His family believed he was despondent because of ill health.

Schwabach, who was about fifty years old, lived at 74 East Ninety-second Street. He leaves a wife, but no children. He reached his office about 9:30 and spoke pleasantly to the office boy, Paul Thomas. A few minutes afterward he said to the boy: "I want you to go up to my house with a message to my wife."

He handed the boy a letter the contents of which could not be learned. The boy got back to the office about 11:30 o'clock, and on going into his employer's private room found him sitting in a chair dressed only in his trousers, stockings, and undershirt. His head was bowed on his breast. The boy said afterward he did not know at the time that Schwabach had killed himself. He started out to find a policeman, and one was sent from the Old Slip Station.

When the policeman arrived, the broker had apparently been dead about two hours. A card was found sticking out from under the cover of a roll-top desk, which read as follows: "Please notify Solomon Smith of 102 Prince Street." The Coroners' office was notified, and Coroner Dobbs, Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon, and Clerk Kelly went to the office. Dr. O'Hanlon performed an autopsy. He found that a bullet had gone through the centre of the heart and almost through the body.

While the doctor was performing the autopsy and a pushing crowd was trying to force its way into the building Mrs. Schwabach, accompanied by her sister, arrived. She was escorted into the office, where she was greatly affected. The body of her husband was subsequently removed to his former home.

## MANY LUNCHEONS AND TEAS

### A Very Lively Day with Society Circles in Washington Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary and Mrs. Lamont gave a dinner to-night in honor of the French Ambassador and Mme. Patenotre.

Miss Voorhees, daughter of Senator Voorhees, entertained her large circle of acquaintances this afternoon at a tea, in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Voorhees. Mrs. Condit Smith, Miss Mildred Merrick, and Miss Turpie, daughter of Senator Turpie, of Indiana, assisted in doing the honors. Among the guests were the Vice President and the Misses Stevenson, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. J. Thomson Swann, Mrs. Murphy, the Chinese Minister and Mrs. Yang, the British Ambassador and Miss Pauncefote, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. and Miss Wilcox, Mrs. A. A. Wilson, Mrs. Benjamin Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. and Miss McMillan, Gen. and Mrs. Batchellor, Gen. Van Vliet, the Misses Roach, and Admiral and Mrs. Crosby.

Mrs. Cleveland gave a luncheon of a dozen covers to-day in honor of Miss Woodward of New-York, who is her guest. The table spread in the private dining room was decked with roses and orchids. The other guests were Miss Letitia Stevenson, Miss Julia Scott, Miss Train, Miss Barney, Miss Nott, Miss Katherine Hamlen, Miss Grace Train, Miss Harmon, and Miss Florence Bryant, who is with Mrs. Lamont for the gay season.

Representative and Mrs. Hermann of Oregon gave a tea to-day, when their young daughter, Miss Hermann, made her début.

Luncheons, at which notable companies were entertained, were given by Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Audenried, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Miss Cassels, and Miss Rodgers, to-day.

The first of the Army and Navy assemblies took place to-night, and was a great success.

### Renovation of the Custom House.

Congressman Quigg has promised to work for an appropriation of $500,000 for the renovation of the Custom House, and sent word to Collector Kilbreth yesterday that he and Congressman Milliken, whom he intends to interest in his effort, would soon call at the Custom House for an inspection of the building. Since Mr. Quigg examined the building—a fortnight ago—it is thought that the Low bill, providing an appropriation of $250,000 for the same purpose, must be shown to be inadequate by stronger argument than was at first contemplated.

### Charged with Defrauding.

Samuel B. Wellington, whose present address is the Cosmopolitan Hotel, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, charged by John C. Gibney, a contractor of Pittsburg, Penn., with having swindled him out of $750 on a note purporting to have been drawn by S. E. Moore, a wealthy iron manufacturer of Pittsburg. A further examination of the case will be held Monday afternoon.

## MAY BE MAFIA LEADERS

### Two of the Counterfeiters, Chief Hazen Thinks, Belong to the Band.

### MASS OF CORRESPONDENCE FOUND

### Operations of the Gang Extended to Pennsylvania—Something of Bettini's Career—He and Murray Before Commissioner Shields.

Chief William B. Hazen of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, through whose efforts, ably seconded by his subordinates, the gang of Italian counterfeiters and passers of counterfeit bills was captured, spent several hours yesterday in examining the mass of correspondence seized Thursday in a bureau at the house of Nicolo Taranto, 11 Roosevelt Street. The letters are all in Italian, and interpreters were busily engaged yesterday in translating them into English. Late in the afternoon Chief Hazen said that he was convinced that Taranto and Candelara Bettini, the chief of the counterfeiting gang, were leaders of the Mafia, whose criminal deeds have from time to time startled peaceable communities in the United States. The latest outbreak of this fraternity was in Luzerne County, Penn., and it is possible that some of the Italians now under arrest for counterfeiting may be connected with more serious crimes committed in various parts of the country.

The evidence already collected by Chief Hazen and his principal assistant, George R. Bagg, satisfied these officers that Candelara Bettini, who was arrested on Thursday at his home, an isolated frame dwelling in Steinway Avenue, Astoria, is the chief of the counterfeiters in this section of the country, and that Nicolo Taranto was his principal aid in distributing the bills to those engaged in passing them. The men are cousins, and both are natives of Messina. In Bettini's house over $12,000 in counterfeit five and two dollar bills was found, besides $200 in good money. The counterfeits found in Bettini's house were all new, and done up in one-thousand-dollar packages.

The correspondence captured in Taranto's apartments, besides connecting the men with the Mafia, showed that from this city Italians in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Scranton, and other towns in the coal regions of Pennsylvania engaged in passing counterfeit bills were supplied with the bad notes. The secret service officers are convinced, from what they have been able to learn, that the counterfeit money was manufactured in this country, possibly in this city or its immediate neighborhood.

Chief Hazen said it was absurd to suppose, as had been intimated, that the counterfeit bills had been manufactured in Italy and imported to this country in macaroni boxes, or concealed among Italian groceries. He was convinced that the bills were of home manufacture, and he was hopeful that before he had finished the investigation he would be able to secure the plates and to discover where the work was done. This hope was encouraged by the probability that among so many prisoners one or more would endeavor to secure immunity from punishment by placing his knowledge at the service of the prosecution.

Assistant United States District Attorney Jason Hinman, who has charge of the prosecution, said that the documents secured by the secret service officers in their search of Taranto's rooms were of great importance. From them he hoped to be able to trace the counterfeiters' conspiracy through all its ramifications, and he was confident that other arrests would follow as the result of the information contained in the letters.

Bettini was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon. He was brought into the Commissioner's room handcuffed to one of the secret service operatives. Bettini is apparently about forty-five years old, of medium height, and sturdily built. His face is round and full, but expressionless, and his large head is covered by a shock of brown hair. He wears a sandy mustache, and was dressed like a laborer.

This is the second time Bettini has been under arrest for counterfeiting. While living at 236 East One Hundred and Eighth Street he was arrested for passing counterfeit money, and was convicted and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. He was liberated in 1880, and then went to Pittsburg. While keeping a fruit store in that city in 1881 the building was destroyed by fire, and the charred body of an old man was found in the cellar. On the man's body were found several counterfeit two-dollar bills. A man answering Bettini's description was seen to leave the building shortly before the fire, but subsequently disappeared. It was believed that Bettini set fire to the building either for the purpose of collecting the insurance on it or to encompass the death of the man found in the cellar, who was one of his agents in passing the counterfeit money. Several men were arrested on account of the fire, but nothing came of the prosecution. Marked copies of Pittsburg papers containing an account of the fire were found by the secret service agents when they searched Bettini's house, but he denied that he had ever lived in Pittsburg.

Antonio C. Astarita, an Italian lawyer, appeared on behalf of Bettini, and during the proceedings, which were brief, the prisoner appeared the least interested person in the room. His lawyer put in a formal plea of not guilty, and asked for an examination, which was set down for next Friday. Commissioner Shields fixed the bail in his case at $15,000, and in default of this amount Bettini was committed to the Ludlow Street Jail.

Michael Murray, the young man who was arrested on Wednesday evening for attempting to pass a counterfeit five-dollar bill, was also arraigned before Commissioner Shields. It was shown on the part of the prosecution that he went into the drug store, 276 Broome Street, and bought a cake of soap for 20 cents, and offered the counterfeit bill in payment. The druggist did not have the change and sent the bill into a neighboring saloon. It was pronounced a counterfeit, and the arrest of Murray followed. When searched at the station house a new revolver, a new gold ring, a genuine five-dollar bill, and 35 cents in change were found in his possession. It was not developed during the examination that Murray was connected with the gang of Italian counterfeiters, and the only circumstance leading to this supposition is that the counterfeit bill which he endeavored to pass is of the same description as those found in the possession of the Italians. The examination in his case will be continued Monday.

## THE SUICIDE OF EINEJNER HANSEN

### Miss Young Thinks He Took Too Much Poison by Mistake.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Jan. 17.—Little light is being thrown on the suicide of Einejner Hansen, who ended his existence at the home of Mrs. Christina Young, 269 Lockwood Street, Astoria, Wednesday night. From the story of his brother it is evident that the suicide lacked self-reliance and was discouraged because he was not making desired progress in the battle of life. Something like a year ago Hansen and his folks had a misunderstanding and could not agree afterward. At this time Hansen began to shift for himself. He left home, and although he did not become an entire stranger there, his calls were not frequent.

When the suicide was reported to Coroner Benjamin G. Strong it was understood that Hansen was a drug clerk, working in a New-York store. Such was the impression Miss Annie Young, upon whom Hansen was calling at the time of the suicide, had. The brother disclaimed all knowledge of such employment and stated that the last work he knew Einejner to do was as a motorman on a Brooklyn trolley car.

Hansen was a brother-in-law of Dr. Thomas of 46 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, and from the office of the physician it is supposed the suicide obtained the poison with which he ended his life. In Hansen's pockets two vials were found after his death. One was empty and had contained fifty one-eighth grain morphine pills. The other vial was partially filled with chloridine pills.

Hansen was twenty years old and lived at India and Java Streets, Brooklyn. Miss Young says that the relations between herself and Hansen were always of a cordial nature. From her knowledge of the young man she is at a loss to know what drove him to suicide, and is inclined to think that he was in the habit of taking the drugs that killed him, and on this occasion indulged in an overdose.

## TAMSEN MUST ANSWER CHARGES

### Gov. Morton Will Cause an Inquiry into the Escape of the Post Office Robbers—Matter of Fees to be Investigated.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Sheriff Tamsen of New-York City will to-morrow morning receive a notice by mail from Gov. Morton requiring him to answer charges which have been filed with the Governor against him. This notice was mailed this afternoon.

The charges are made the basis of asking for Sheriff Tamsen's removal, and they were filed with the Governor Nov. 19 last, and published in full at the time. They were not pressed by the Governor then, for the reason that Sheriff Tamsen had been indicted under the first part of the charges, and since then he has had a trial which resulted in a disagreement of the jury. These charges are based mainly upon the fact that the Sheriff allowed the three notorious Post Office robbers to escape from the jail, especially after he had been warned that they would bear a great deal of careful watching.

The charges allege that Sheriff Tamsen was guilty in employing incompetent Wardens and keepers, and that in other ways he improperly conducted his office.

Another series of charges, which were not passed upon by the jury, allege that the Sheriff has exacted and received unlawful auctioneer fees.

The Governor has given Sheriff Tamsen eight days within which to file his answer in writing. It will then be within the power of the Governor to appoint a Justice of the Supreme Court or a Commissioner to take testimony upon the charges. It is expected that the Governor will appoint a Supreme Court Justice, and designate District Attorney Fellows to conduct the people's side of the investigation.

## IN ONE FAMILY ARE 26 SONS

### "Dave" Never Was Known to Tell an Untruth, and He Narrates a Wonderful Story.

It sounds like a big story in more senses than one, but it comes from Brooklyn and it must be true. This is the way of it, as one Brooklyn man told another:

"I wouldn't have believed it myself," said the second Brooklyn man, "if 'Dave' hadn't told me, but I never knew him to say a thing that was not straight.

"It was in the upper part of this State, when 'Dave' was living there, that this family passed through the town.

"There were twenty-eight of them, a mother and father and twenty-six sons, and each one of the sons was over six feet in height and large in proportion. They were twins—thirteen pairs.

"The father and mother, 'Dave' said, were very large themselves, but the sons, taken altogether, were simply immense. The family was German, and could speak but little English. I suppose they did not care to enrich the German Army to the extent of twenty-six sturdy supporters. That was too much for one family. Anyway, they were here in New-York State—father, mother, and sons, with horses and wagons—on their way to the West.

"They attracted a great deal of attention, of course, and a great many people made them presents. One hardware dealer gave each son a shovel and an axe.

"I have tried to make it out how such a company came together. If they didn't belong to one family, why should they pretend to?

"You have it anyway as it was told to me. As I said before, I never knew 'Dave' to tell anything but the truth."

## FOR A NEW WEST SIDE PARK

### Question Further Considered Before the Board of Street Openings.

The Board of Street Openings and Improvement met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office, and considered, among other matters, the question of a site for a park on the west side, between Twentieth and Thirtieth Streets, west of Ninth Avenue. The board is empowered under the Small Parks act, to select a suitable block within these limits. At the last meeting the matter was referred to a committee of the board, consisting of Col. Cruger and Gen. Collis.

Civil Service Commissioner Olcott, who represented the Trustees of the Union Theological Seminary, said that the most desirable place for the park would be the block between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets, and Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. The Union Theological Seminary owns, it is said, half this block.

James A. Lynch, who represented property owners on the block proposed by Mr. Olcott, contended that it would be a most undesirable place for a park. There were gas tanks in the neighborhood, and, moreover, children would have to cross the dummy line to get to the park. He said that a block on the river front, north of Twenty-third Street, would be an excellent place for the site.

The Controller said he had examined the locality, and thought the gas tanks an objectionable feature. Col. Cruger said that a location on the river side would be the most desirable place. He suggested that the best place would be on the river front, north of Twenty-third Street.

"The people," said Col. Cruger, "can watch the boats on the river, and have the benefit of the bracing air if the park is built on the river side."

Gen. Collis suggested that the question be laid over until the next meeting of the board.

President Jeroloman was added to the committee, and the Mayor requested the members to get in their report as soon as possible.

## CONTROLLER FITCH GIVES FIGURES

### Tells Rapid Transit Commissioners About the City's Debts.

Controller Fitch testified before the Rapid Transist Commissioners at their session held yesterday at 256 Broadway. The Controller appeared as a witness for the property owners, and gave figures of the city's bonded debt. The total bonded debt of the city was $188,153,107.80. Bonds might be issued during the next five years, excluding rapid transit bonds, amounting to $61,794,000.

The Controller estimated that proposed improvements would increase the city's debt $19,294,000 in five years. The bonded debt Dec. 31, 1900, would be $60,220,491. He thought it would be very serious to tax the city's credit further by the construction of the road which would be needed to meet the requirements of rapid transit.

## SUPPOSED TO BE "WHITE CAP" REVENGE

### Refused to Discharge a Negro and His Property Was Burned.

LIMA, Ohio, Jan. 17.—William Hartel, a large manufacturer of Payne, a station near here, on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, recently refused to discharge a colored man who worked in his shop, as a "White Cap" notice tacked to his office door demanded.

All his property was destroyed by fire last night, and it is believed the fire was started by White Caps.

### A Poisoned Corn Cost Him Life.

HOBOKEN, Jan. 17.—Charles Unrein, fifty-five years old, died in St. Mary's Hospital to-day after several futile attempts to save his life. Some time ago Unrein was afflicted with a painful corn. He pared it with a razor and blood poisoning set in.

He was taken to the hospital, where the toe was amputated. The poison continued to spread through his system, and later his foot was amputated. Finally the leg was amputated above the knee, but the operation was then too late to be effective.

### Mr. Collis Discharged Sixty Men.

Commissioner of Public Works Collis yesterday discharged sixty men who had been employed in the Bureau of Streets and Roads of his department. The reason assigned for the discharge is the usual one, that the men cannot prosecute the work in the Winter.

All the war veterans who were employed in the bureau have been retained in their places.

## CONSTRUCTION AT FAULT

### Defects in the Orchard Street Buildings That Collapsed.

### TESTIMONY OF EX-SUPT. BRADY

### Plans Were Not Followed and the Mortar Was Affected by Frost—The Jury Looks at a Model.

The trial of William F. Lennon, owner of the buildings in Orchard Street which collapsed, causing loss of life, was continued yesterday before Jusice Smyth in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

Former Superintendent of the Building Department Thomas J. Brady resumed the witness stand. He was asked to explain the plans of the collapsed building. He testified that the plans called for a five-story and basement building. He visited the ruins after March 1, and found that a six-story building had been erected.

There was too great a weight imposed upon the lintels and an improper distribution of weight on the supports. The construction had not followed the plans. He examined the material after the collapse.

"What quality of mortar did you find for the first story?" asked Assistant District Attorney Lewis.

"I found the mortar to be of good quality, but it had been affected by the frost," the witness said.

Mr. Brady was asked if he examined the joists of the first floor. He said he did and found them to be too wide and too thick. This would tend to weaken the building when the mortar was frozen. He also found that the bricks were broken, evidently caused by the frost.

The witness was then asked to describe the "bonding" of the building. He said the building was improperly bonded. On Mr. Lewis's table he started to erect a small model of the collapsed structure. The plans of the building were then handed to the jury and the model of the house placed in front of them. Justice Smyth stepped down from the bench and closely watched the construction of the model.

The witness said he did not find that fire-proof stairways had been erected, as required by law, with five-story buildings.

"Was the Building Department informed by anybody prior to the collapse of these deviations from the approved plans of the building?" Mr. Lewis asked.

"No, Sir," the witness replied.

On cross-examination the witness said G. B. Waite was the engineer in the department that examined and approved the plans for the collapsed building.

Mr. Brady was then questioned about his testimony given during the civil action last June. His examination on this line continued the greater part of the day, and then he was questioned as to the rules of the Building Department, and his expert knowledge as to the construction of buildings.

August Bernstein, a former Inspector in the department, said he visited the ruins after March 1, and made an examination. He was convinced that the building had been erected in violation of law. He exhibited sketches of the ruins he made at the time. Once more the model was put up before the jury. The witness testified that the bearings were cut down to the width of one brick, about four inches. These were for the floor beams, and should have been twelve inches.

The witness said he examined the walls to see if they had been plumb. He found them bulging. He found some of the walls to be 12 inches thick, instead of 16 inches, as required. Some of the iron beams that crossed each other did not touch, and the space was filled with a piece of wood.

On cross-examination, the witness said he believed the building fell because of faulty construction. There were three elements in this faulty construction: frozen mortar, improper banding, and excessive use of poor stones in the walls. The witness was asked about the crushing weight the brick walls would stand. Assistant District Attorney Lewis jumped up and objected strongly.

"You must not get so excited, Mr. Lewis," said Justice Smyth.

"I'm not excited," retorted Mr. Lewis.

"Well, you must not become so earnest as to forget your position and mine, too," Justice Smyth said.

Mr. Lewis sat down.

The trial will be continued Monday.

## PAY FOR HAWLEY CHAPMAN'S CLOTHES

### The Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, Orders His Mother to Settle for Them.

The Hawley Chapman scandal was recalled yesterday, when Chapman's mother was sued, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Osborne, by Benjamin S. Donohue, for pay for making Chapman's clothing.

Chapman, it will be remembered, was declared insane, after his man servant was tried for shooting his wife, Mrs. Cora Chapman, in their home in Brooklyn. Chapman was sent to an asylum.

Counsel for Mr. Donohue stated yesterday that when Chapman's father died he left the son, Hawley, one-half of his property, and the other half to Hawley's wife, Cora.

Louisa White Chapman, the mother of Hawley, becoming aware of the condition of her son, induced him to convey to her his real estate in Brooklyn and this city, valued at over $100,000, the consideration being $6,000 for the property in each city.

Hawley Chapman, the counsel said, had purchased clothing of Mr. Donohue, and his mother promised to pay the bills, and had also agreed to pay for his clothing while he was in Dr. Mann's sanitarium. The amount was $381.50.

Mrs. Chapman denied that she ever agreed to pay for work done for her son. The case was given to the jury, who returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Donohue for the entire amount.

## APPOINTMENT OF POLICE MATRONS

### Commissioners Decide on Rules—Mr. Roosevelt's Advance Decision.

At its meeting yesterday the Police Board adopted rules to govern the appointment of police matrons. Applicants must be between twenty-five and forty years of age, citizens, without disease, and must pass a satisfactory examination.

The Commissioners dismissed from the force Patrolmen Pierce R. Keresey of Mercer Street and John E. Lynch of Eldridge Street. Keresey was under charges of being absent from a special post, and absent without leave five days. Lynch was charged with being asleep on post.

Acting Captain Harley of the Fifth Street Station reported to the board that he had preferred charges against Patrolman William O'Connor of his command, and John Bindrim, a probationary policeman. Bindrim was sent on patrol with Policeman O'Connor, and Acting Captain Harley found them both sitting in the back room of a Chinese laundry. They will be ordered to appear for trial.

Commissioner Roosevelt decided on the spot what he would do with the two officers.

"We will not confirm Bindrim's appointment," he said, "and will give O'Connor about fifteen days' fine."

### Picture for the Aldermen's Room.

A resolution was passed some time ago by the Board of Aldermen to procure as many portraits of ex-Presidents of the board as could be had without expense to the city. These pictures are to be placed in the Aldermen's room in the City Hall. The first of these portraits arrived yesterday. It was that of William Sauer, who served as President in 1877. It was presented by Major George W. Sauer, the ex-President's uncle. It is a life-size crayon, nicely framed.

Ex-President Sauer was killed in Central Park in a runaway accident several years ago.

### Mayor Goes to Philadelphia.

Mayor Strong went to Philadelphia yesterday to attend to some private business. He will be back in his office Monday.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Excessive Dullness Accompanied by a Lower Level of Prices.

## A MILLION GOLD TO BE SHIPPED TO-DAY

### The Rumor About the British Flying Squadron—St. Paul's Good Earnings Ignored—Declines in the Grangers and the Industrials.

FRIDAY—P. M.

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange continues to contract, the transactions to-day amounting to only 113,526 shares. Not since Feb. 13, 1895, has there been such a dull day. Prices were heavy throughout, and at the close were universally lower than yesterday. There was no particular pressure to sell, but there were few buyers in the market. London was a moderate seller.

In the absence of authentic news, the report that the British flying squadron had been ordered to American waters was used as a bear argument, the contention being that the incident emphasizes the strained relations still existing between the two countries. There was no confirmation of the rumor, but it did duty for the time being. The engagements of gold for shipment to-morrow amounted to only $1,000,000, but it was explained that two intending shippers had postponed doing so until next week. St. Paul's earnings for the second week in January showed an increase of $116,342—a much better exhibit than had been expected—but nevertheless the stock was heavy. The announcement that a call had been issued for a meeting of the anthracite coal Presidents, at which an attempt was to be made to adjust the difficulties of the trade, had no influence on prices.

To-day's decline was led by the stocks which have been prominent recently in the general strength. St. Paul lost a point, Rock Island 1⅛, and Burlington 1¼. Southern preferred, on small transactions, dropped 1⅝ points. In the industrials, Leather preferred declined 2½ points, Chicago Gas 1½, and Sugar 1⅛. Manhattan advanced to 101, but closed at 99½, a net loss of ½.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 3@4 per cent. The last loan was made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates and quotations for commercial paper were unchanged.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $94,690,733; balances, $5,142,050; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,383,544.

Money on call in London ½ per cent. Discount rate on the open market, 1¼@1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very quiet. Nominal rates were $4.88 for 60 days and $4.89½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.87½@$4.87¾ for 60-day bills, $4.89¼ for demand, $4.89¾ for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.18⅛@5.17½ for long and 5.15⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—70c premium. Boston—12½@17 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16c premium; telegraphic, ⅛c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 75c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling at par.

### BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were not quoted. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 30¾d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date | $5,611,583 |
| Imports for same period | 177,819 |
| Net exports | $5,433,764 |
| Net exports to date, 1895 | $6,518,858 |
| Net exports to date, 1894 | 73,995 |
| Net exports to date, 1893 | 2,032,193 |

### CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Manhattan Beach | 2 |
| New-York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf. | 1 |

DECLINED.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Sugar Ref. | 1⅛ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1⅞ |
| Chicago Gas | 1½ |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 1¼ |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 1 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 1⅛ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 1 |
| Consolidated Gas | 1 |
| Laclede Gas | 1 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf. | 1½ |
| Lake Shore | 1⅞ |
| Louisville & Nashville | ¾ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf. | ¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | ⅞ |
| National Linseed Oil | 1 |
| N. Y., Lake Erie & Western, all in. pd. | ¾ |
| Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis | 1⅛ |
| Pullman Car | 3 |
| Southern Railway pf. | 1⅝ |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | ¾ |
| United States Cordage gtd. | 2¼ |
| United States Leather pf. | 2½ |
| Western Union | ¾ |

### RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Denver & Rio Grande 4s | 1 |
| Kansas & Michigan 4s | 2 |
| Kansas Pacific 6s 1895 | 1¾ |
| Lehigh Valley of New-York 1st | 1 |
| Missouri Pacific con. | 1¼ |
| Northwestern 25-year deb. | 1¼ |
| Northern Pacific & Montana 1st, t. r. | 2 |
| St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s | 1¾ |
| Union Pacific col. trust notes, 6s | 2½ |

DECLINED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brooklyn Elevated 1st | 1 |
| Cleveland & Canton 1st | 1⅛ |
| Ft. Worth & D. C. 1st | 1 |
| Kansas Pacific con., t. r. | 1 |
| Long Island gen. 4s | 1 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron 1st, B | 1 |

Government bonds were firm. The 4s 1925, registered, advanced 1, and the 5s, coupon, ¼. The 4s, 1925, coupon, declined ¼. The sales were $2,000 5s, coupon, at 113¼, and $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 116½. The following were the closing quotations:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | 96 | .. |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 108½ | 110 |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 109 | 111 |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 115 | 116 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 116 | 116½ |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 111¼ | 112¼ |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 112¾ | 113½ |
| Currency 6s, 1896 | 100 | .. |
| Currency 6s, 1897 | 102 | .. |
| Currency 6s, 1898 | 104 | .. |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 107 | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1896 | 100 | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1897 | 100 | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1898 | 100 | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 100 | .. |

In State securities, $4,000 South Carolina 6s, non-fundable, sold at 10; $8,000 North Carolina consolidated 4s at 102, and $1,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 59⅞.

### BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenwich | 177 |
| Manhattan | 201 |
| Merchants' | 132½ |
| New-York | 230 |
| New-York County | 580 |
| Park | 271 |
| Republic | 148 |
| Second National | 430 |
| Shoe & Leather | 92½ |
| State of New-York | 108 |
| Western National | 110 |

There were sales of 5 shares of Irving at 140 and 20 Nassau at 156.

### IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New-York for the week were valued at $3,031,983, against $3,183,076 last week, and $4,009,966 for the corresponding week of last year. The value of dry goods marketed was $3,139,288, against $2,210,436 last week, and $4,002,791 in the same week last year.

### NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

#### Stocks.

| | F't. st. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing Bid. | Closing Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil pf. | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 65 | 65½ | 100 |
| *American Sugar Refineries | 102⅝ | 103 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101⅝ | 18,853 |
| *American Sugar Refs. pf. | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96 | 97½ | 320 |
| American Tobacco | 78 | 79¼ | 78 | 78½ | 78⅝ | 78⅝ | 10,460 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 28 | 24 |
| Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd. | 14½ | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | 14 | 14⅛ | 8,165 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 41½ | 41½ | 40¼ | 40½ | 39½ | 40 | 500 |
| Canada Southern | 48 | 48⅜ | 48 | 48⅜ | 48 | 48½ | 140 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | 1,850 |
| Chicago Gas, t. r. | 66 | 66¼ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅜ | 3,150 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Quincy | 75 | 75 | 74⅛ | 74¼ | 74⅛ | 74¼ | 5,250 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 98¼ | 98⅜ | 98 | 98 | 97¾ | 98 | 1,117 |
| Chicago & Northwestern pf. | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 144½ | 146 | 100 |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul | 68¾ | 68¾ | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68⅛ | 11,115 |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf. | 125⅞ | 125⅞ | 125⅞ | 125⅞ | 125 | 126½ | 229 |
| Chicago, R. I. & Pacific | 66½ | 66½ | 65¼ | 65½ | 65¼ | 65½ | 4,187 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 35 | 35 | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34½ | 35 | 435 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 85 | 95 | 20 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 28 | 28 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | 27 | 300 |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 146 | 120 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 125¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ | 125½ | 126 | 190 |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ | 161½ | 163 | 200 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf. | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | 43⅜ | 43¾ | 220 |
| Dist. & C. F., all in. pd. | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | 330 |
| *Duluth, S. S. & A. | 5⅝ | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5¾ | 400 |
| General Electric | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅝ | 750 |
| Illinois Central | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 160 |
| Iowa Central | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8½ | 200 |
| Laclede Gas | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19 | 19 | 18½ | 20 | 282 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf. | 71½ | 71½ | 71 | 71 | 70½ | 71½ | 233 |
| Lake Shore | 143 | 143 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 210 |
| *L. I. Traction, all in. pd. | 19¼ | 19⅜ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 19 | 625 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 44½ | 44⅝ | 43¾ | 43⅞ | 43¾ | 43⅞ | 3,510 |
| Louis., N. A. & Chicago | 9¼ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9¾ | 550 |
| Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf. | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 100 |
| Manhattan Beach | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7½ | 10 | 100 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 100 | 101 | 99½ | 99½ | 99¼ | 99½ | 6,325 |
| *Metropolitan Traction | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 102½ | 103½ | 150 |
| Michigan Central | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 10 |
| Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 43½ | 200 |
| Minnesota Iron | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 61 | 63 | 100 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10¾ | 11¼ | 100 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf. | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 24½ | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½ | 400 |
| Missouri Pacific | 25¼ | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24¾ | 864 |
| *National Lead Company | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24¼ | 25¼ | 5 |
| National Linseed Oil | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18½ | 800 |
| New-England | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 47 | 100 |
| New-Jersey Central | 98¾ | 99¼ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98½ | 98¾ | 955 |
| New-York Central | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97 | 97¼ | 285 |
| N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf. | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 70 | 78 | 100 |
| N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf. | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 27 | 200 |
| New-York, Lack. & Western | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | .. | .. | 100 |
| N. Y., L. E. & W., all in. pd. | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14½ | 14¾ | 15 | 1,210 |
| New-York, Sus. & Western | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | 150 |
| New-York, Sus. & West. pf. | 25½ | 25½ | 25 | 25 | 24¾ | 25 | 500 |
| North American | 4½ | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅞ | 4⅜ | 4⅞ | 1,525 |
| Northern Pacific pf. | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12 | 12½ | 104 |
| Ontario & Western | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | 710 |
| Pacific Mail | 26¼ | 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25¾ | 26 | 705 |
| Phil. & Reading, 1st in. pd. | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | 2,300 |
| Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15½ | 100 |
| Pullman Palace Car Co. | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 153 | 130 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4½ | 5½ | 260 |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 11 | 100 |
| Southern Pacific | 20¾ | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20½ | 21 | 440 |
| Southern Railway | 9 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ | 1,505 |
| Southern Railway pf. | 27½ | 27½ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 27¼ | 4,272 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 27 | 27⅜ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | 2,069 |
| Union Pacific | 4¼ | 4¼ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 4½ | 110 |
| U. S. Cordage, t. r. | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5½ | 320 |
| U. S. Cordage pf., t. r. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9½ | 10½ | 350 |
| U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r. | 20 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 20½ | 200 |
| United States Express | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 4 |
| *United States Leather | 10½ | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 9½ | 10¼ | 275 |
| *United States Leather pf. | 63 | 63⅛ | 61¼ | 61½ | 61½ | 61¾ | 11,180 |
| United States Rubber | 26½ | 27⅜ | 26½ | 27⅛ | 27 | 27⅜ | 400 |
| United States Rubber pf. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 85 | 87 | 115 |
| Wabash | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 40 |
| Wabash pf. | 16½ | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16 | 687 |
| *Western Union Beef | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 8 | 100 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 84¼ | 84¼ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83¾ | 4,366 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11½ | 4,560 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf. | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ | 36¼ | 38 | 100 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 113,526 |

*Unlisted.

#### Bonds.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
5,000..........110⅜
Atch, Top & S Fé 4s
Trust Co Certfs
3,000.......... 73¼
11,000.......... 73
2,000.......... 72¾
1,000.......... 73
Atch, Top & S Fé 2d
3-4s, Class A,
Trust Receipts
1st Installment Paid
5,000.......... 22⅞
15,000.......... 22½
25,000.......... 22⅝
7,000.......... 22½
5,000.......... 22¼
Baltimore & Ohio 5s
1885-1925
3,000.......... 96
B'way & Seventh Ave
1st Cons 5s
3,000..........112⅛
Brooklyn Elev 1st
2,000..........100
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
2,000.......... 99
Bur, C Rap & N 1st
Collat Trust 5s
1,000.......... 99
C, R, Iowa F & N 6s
3,000..........106½
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
2,000..........107
8,000..........107¼
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
1,000.......... 75
Chi, B & Q Cons 7s
5,000..........116
Chi & E Ill Gen 5s
5,000..........100
Chicago & Erie 1st
1,000..........108⅛
10,000..........107½
Chi & N W S F 6s
2,000..........112
Chi & N W S F 5s
Registered
10,000..........108
Chi & Northwestern
25 Year Deb 5s
3,000..........106¼
30 Year Deb 5s
10,000..........107¼
Chi, R I & P Ext 5s
5,000..........102
1,000s3..........101¾
2,000..........101¾
9,000..........102
3,000..........101⅞
Registered
5,000..........101
Clev & Canton 1st
2,000.......... 79
Clev, C, Chi & St L
St Louis Div 4s
5,000.......... 92⅞
Col & Ninth Ave 1st
4,000..........112¼
Den & Rio Gde 4s
10,000.......... 87
E, T, V & G Div 5s
5,000..........111¼
Edison Elec Ill Co of
N Y Con 5s
3,000.......... 99½
Florida C & Pen 1st
10,000s20F..........106
Ft W'th & D C 1st
1,000.......... 65
Trust Co Certfs
15,000.......... 65

Gal, Har'g & S'n An
Mex & Pac 1st 5s
11,000.......... 92
Illinois Central West
Line 1st 4s
2,000..........103
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s
2,000.......... 85
Kanaw'a & Mich 4s
1,000.......... 79
Kan Pac 6s, 1895
1,000..........104
Kansas Pacific 6s,
Denver Division
Assented
Trust Co Certfs
Ex Matured Coupons
5,000.......... 97½
5,000.......... 98
Kan Pac 1st Cons
Trust Co Certfs
2,000.......... 73
Laclede Gas L Co of
St Louis 1st 5s
2,000.......... 94¼
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s
1,000..........113
Lake Erie & W 2d 5s
1,000..........101
Lehigh V of N Y 1st
5,000..........102¼
8,000..........102½
Lex Ave & Pav F 1st
2,000..........111¾
1,000..........112
Long Island G M 4s
4,000.......... 97
Louisville & Nashv
N O & Mob 1st
2,000..........118
Pens & Atl 1st
1,000..........101
Louisville & Nashv
Unified Gold 4s
3,000.......... 76¾
2,000s3.......... 76¾
5,000s15F.......... 76¼
5,000.......... 76¼
25,000s15F.......... 76
5,000.......... 76¼
10,000s15F.......... 76¼
1,000.......... 76½
5,000s15F.......... 76
Lo, N A & Chi G M
1,000.......... 67
Manhattan Ry Con 4s
1,000c.......... 98
Mich Cent Mtge 4s
Registered
5,000..........102
Mil & St P G M 4s
Series A
4,000.......... 93¼
9,000.......... 93
Mil & St Paul 1st,
Chi & Pac Wn 5s
1,000..........111
Iowa & Minn Div
10,000..........121
Mil & St Paul 1st,
So Minn Div 6s
4,000s20F..........113⅛
Mo, K & Texas 1st 4s
1,000.......... 84¾
2,000.......... 84
2,000.......... 83½
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d
16,000.......... 59
12,000.......... 58½
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s
5,000.......... 97
20,000.......... 11¾

Mob & O 1st Ext 6s
1,000..........118
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
1,000.......... 65¾
1,000.......... 65½
Morris & E 7s, '71
2,000..........114
N Y Central 1st Coup
25,000..........119
N Y Cent Ext 4s
5,000..........101½
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
7,000..........102¾
17,000..........102⅞
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
1,000..........108
N Y, Ontario & West
Refunding 4s
5,000.......... 89¼
5,000.......... 89
4,000.......... 89¼
N Y, Sus & Wn G M
2,000.......... 75¼
North Pac 2d Coup
2,000..........101½
10,000..........104
North Pac Cons 5s
8,000.......... 35
Trust Co Certfs
1,000.......... 36
Nor Pac & Mon 1st
Trust Receipts
2,000.......... 28
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
7,000.......... 93¼
5,000.......... 93
Omaha & St L 1st
Trust Co Certfs
13,000.......... 50
Oregon Improvmt 1st
1,000.......... 91
Ore Imp Co Con 5s
10,000.......... 30
Oregon R & Nav 1st
1,000..........109
Oregon Short Line 6s
11,000..........105¼
Trust Co Certfs
1,000c..........104½
36,000..........104½
3,000..........104¾
4,000..........104½
Ore S L & U N Con
Trust Co Certfs
1,000.......... 57
2,000.......... 57⅛
4,000.......... 57
People's G & C Chic
1st Cons 6s
8,000.......... 99
Phil & Rdg Gen 4s
Trust Co Certfs
2,000.......... 75½
8,000.......... 75¼
1,000.......... 75⅝
3,000.......... 75⅝
Phila & Reading
1st Pref Inc
Trust Co Certfs
1st Installment Paid
10,000.......... 27⅝
10,000.......... 27½
10,000.......... 27⅝
5,000.......... 27⅛
2d Pref Inc
Trust Co Certfs
1st Installment Paid
30,000.......... 14
3d Pref Inc
Trust Co Certfs
1st Installment Paid
10,000.......... 12

Rich & Danv Equip
1,000s20F.......... 98
Rio Grande West 1st
2,000.......... 74¾
1,000c.......... 74¾
1,000.......... 74¾
Rome, W & Og Cons
4,000..........117
St L & Iron Mt 5s
20,000.......... 79⅞
10,000.......... 79¾
St L & San Fr 2d
Class C
10,000..........112
St L & S F G M 5s
10,000.......... 80
St L Southwestn 1st
16,000.......... 71
St Paul, M & M 1st
Consolidated 6s
1,000s3..........119
St P & Nor Pac 6s
1,000..........124¾
Seattle, L S & E 1st
Trust Co Certfs
2,000.......... 41
So Pac of Ariz 1st
10,000.......... 94¼
South Pac of Cal 5s
Consolidated
10,000.......... 92½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000.......... 91¼
5,000c.......... 91
5,000.......... 91
1,000.......... 90¾
1,000.......... 91
Tenn Coal, Ir & R 6s
Birmingham Div 1st
5,000.......... 90
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
8,000.......... 85
Texas & Pac 2d Inc
3,000.......... 20⅛
8,000.......... 20
5,000.......... 19⅞
1,000.......... 19¾
Union Pac Gold 6s
Col Trust Notes
5,000.......... 95¾
5,000.......... 96
U P, Den & Gulf 1st
2,000.......... 35
2,000.......... 34½
U S Cordage Co 1st
Trust Co Certfs
1,000.......... 32
Wabash R R 1st
1,000..........103¼
5,000..........103½
1,000c..........103½
1,000c..........103¾
13,000..........103½
Wabash R R 2d
4,000.......... 75
Wabash Deb, Ser B
23,000.......... 23
5,000.......... 22½
West Shore Gtd 4s
43,000..........105
Registered
11,000..........105
23,000..........104⅞
Wn Un Col Trust 5s
1,000..........105½
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st
Trust Receipts
9,000.......... 40¼

Total sales..........$1,015,000

#### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 146 | 150 |
| Alb. & Sus | 170 | 180 |
| Alton & Terre Haute | .. | 59 |
| American Coal | 100 | 125 |
| American Cotton Oil | 16¼ | 17¼ |
| American Express | 111 | 113 |
| Ann Arbor | 9 | 10½ |
| American T. & C. | 90 | 93½ |
| American Tobacco pf. | 102 | .. |
| *A., T. & S. F. pf., when iss. | 21⅝ | 22 |
| Atlantic & Pacific | ½ | ¾ |
| B. & O. S. W. pf., new | 4 | 7 |
| *Bay State Gas | 17 | 23 |
| B. & Southern Illinois pf. | .. | 140 |
| Boston Air Line pf. | 104 | 106 |
| Brunswick Company | ½ | 1 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg | 10 | 15 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | .. | 60 |
| Canadian Pacific | 52½ | 54½ |
| Cedar F. & M. | .. | 8 |
| Central Pacific | 14⅝ | 15½ |
| Chicago & Alton | 153 | 160 |
| Chi. & East Illinois | 42¼ | 45 |
| C. & E. Ill. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Cleve., L. & Wheeling pf. | 47 | 55 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 158 | .. |
| Col. Coal & I., Dev. | .. | 4 |
| Col. Fuel & I. pf. | .. | 100 |
| Col. & H. Coal | 1 | 3 |
| Col., Hock. Val. & Toledo | 17 | 17⅛ |
| Col., Hock. Val. & Toledo pf. | 55 | 65 |
| Commercial Cable | 150 | .. |
| Consolidation Coal | 29 | .. |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 12½ | 13 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 6½ | 7 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 45 | 53 |
| *Duluth, S. S. & A. pf. | 10½ | 12 |
| Edison El. Ill. of New-York | 90 | 94 |
| Erie Tel. & Tel. | 60 | 60½ |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 25 | 30 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 45¼ | 55 |
| Great Northern pf. | 110 | 116 |
| Homestake | 28 | .. |
| H. & Texas | 1½ | 2½ |
| Illinois Steel Company | .. | 65 |
| Ind., Ill. & Iowa | 22 | 27½ |
| Iowa Central pf. | 28 | 29 |
| Kanawha & Michigan | 7 | 9 |
| K. & D. M. | 2 | 4 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 17½ | .. |
| King. & Pem. | 3 | 10 |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 78 | 80 |
| Lake Erie & Western | 18½ | 20 |
| Long Island | 82 | 85 |
| L., St. L. & T. | .. | 3 |
| Maryland Coal pf. | 45 | 60 |
| Mexican Central | 9 | 11 |
| Mexican National certificates | 1 | 1½ |
| Minn. & St. Louis | 18 | 20 |
| Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf. | 74 | 77 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 21 | 24 |
| N., C. & St. Louis | 65 | 85 |
| *National Lead pf. | 84 | 87 |
| National Starch | 4½ | 5 |
| National Starch 1st pf. | 40 | 60 |
| Nat. Starch 2d pf. | 11 | 24 |
| New Central C. | 4 | 7 |
| New-York & N. H. | 180 | 183 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. | 13 | 14 |
| Norfolk & Western | 1¾ | 2 |
| Norfolk & Western pf. | 7 | 8 |
| Northern Pacific | 3 | 3¼ |
| Ohio Southern | 5 | 15 |
| Ontario Mining | 9 | 9¼ |
| Oregon Improvement | 2½ | 3½ |
| Ore. R. & N. | 15 | 25 |
| Oregon Short Line & U. N. | 5 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 310 | .. |
| Peoria & Eastern | 4½ | 9 |
| Peo., D. & E. | 2¾ | 3 |
| Pittsburg & Western pf. | 15 | 18 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 51¼ | 53 |
| P., F. W. & C. | 160 | .. |
| Quicksilver | .. | 2¼ |
| Quicksilver pf. | .. | 15½ |
| Rens. & Sar. | 178 | 182 |
| Rio Grande Western pf. | 39 | 42½ |
| R., W. & O. | 116 | 118 |
| St. J. & G. I. | ¼ | ½ |
| St. Paul & Duluth | 22 | 28 |
| St. Paul & Duluth pf. | .. | 90 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 36 | 36¼ |
| St. Paul & Omaha pf. | 121 | 125 |
| St. Paul, M. & M. | 110 | 114 |
| Texas Pacific | 7½ | 7⅞ |
| Toledo & Ohio Central | 30 | 37 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central pf. | 65 | 75 |
| U. P., D. & G. | 3 | 3½ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 95 | 100 |

*Unlisted.

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

#### Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. S. Ref. | 102¼ | 103 | 101⅛ | 101⅝ | 9,020 |
| Am. Tobacco | 77⅞ | 79¼ | 77¾ | 78¾ | 7,980 |
| A., T. & S. F. | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 1,240 |
| Ark. C. Imp. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 20 |
| Chi. Gas | 66 | 66⅜ | 65¼ | 65¼ | 1,400 |
| C., R. I. & P. | 66½ | 66½ | 65¼ | 65¼ | 2,650 |
| C., B. & Q. | 75¼ | 75¼ | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 2,120 |
| C.,M. & St. P. | 68¾ | 68¾ | 68 | 68 | 11,470 |
| Dist. & C. F. | 16 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | 120 |
| Gen. Elec. | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 60 |
| L. & N. | 44⅝ | 44¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 1,720 |
| Manhattan | 100 | 100⅜ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 400 |
| Mo. Pacific | 25 | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 24¾ | 330 |
| Phil. & R. | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 160 |
| Tenn. C. & I. | 27 | 27 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 60 |
| South. Ry. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 10 |
| U. S. L. pf. | 62⅜ | 63⅛ | 61¼ | 61⅝ | 3,550 |
| Wabash pf. | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 10 |
| West. Union | 84¼ | 84¼ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 1,260 |
| Total sales | | | | | 43,580 |

#### Bonds.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At., T. & S. F. 2d, cfs | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22¼ | $14,000 |
| M.,K. & T. 4s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 4,000 |
| Phil. & Read. 1st pf. inc. | 27½ | 27½ | 27¼ | 27¼ | 15,000 |
| Phil. & Read. 3d pf. inc. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15,000 |
| R. I. 5s, c. | 102 | 102 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 6,000 |
| R. G. W. 4s | 75 | 75 | 74½ | 74½ | 10,000 |
| Tex. Pac. 1st | 85 | 85 | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 5,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $69,000 |

### Mining Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anaconda | .70 | .70 | .70 | .70 | 500 |
| Bodie | .40 | .40 | .40 | .40 | 100 |
| Barcelona | .05 | .05 | .05 | .05 | 600 |
| Brunswick | .10 | .10 | .10 | .10 | 1,000 |
| Croesus | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 | 2,500 |
| Comstock | .07 | .07 | .07 | .07 | 500 |
| Golden Fleece | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 500 |
| Isabella | .62 | .62 | .62 | .62 | 100 |
| Pharmacist | .20 | .20 | .19 | .19 | 200 |
| Phenix of Ar. | .08 | .09 | .08 | .09 | 1,400 |
| Potosi | .55 | .55 | .55 | .55 | 200 |
| Standard | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 500 |
| Union | .44 | .44 | .44 | .44 | 500 |
| Total sales | | | | | 8,600 |

### Wheat.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May option | 59⅞ | 60⅛ | 59⅝ | 60⅛ | 503,000 |

### OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit | 91 | 94 |
| American Bank Note | 41 | 43½ |
| American Grocery 1st pf. | .. | 55 |
| American Surety Company | 212 | 217 |
| American Typefounders' | 3½ | 4½ |
| American Typefounders' pf. | 20 | 23 |
| Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip 1895 | 106½ | 108½ |
| †Atlantic Trust (new) | 176 | 181 |
| Bank of America | 322 | 335 |
| Barney & Smith Car | 12 | 19 |
| †Barney & Smith Car pf. stock | 70 | 75 |
| †Barney & Smith Car 6s | 95 | 100 |
| †Boston & New-York Air Line | .. | 12 |
| Boston & New-York Air Line pf. | 102½ | 105 |
| Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co. | 130 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 190 | 200 |
| ‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st | 103½ | 107½ |
| ‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d | 105 | .. |
| ‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 105 | .. |
| ‡Broadway Surface 2d | 102 | 105 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 166½ | 167½ |
| Brooklyn Elevated | 15½ | 17 |
| Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s | 98½ | 100 |
| Brooklyn Traction | 9½ | 11½ |
| Brooklyn Traction pf. | 52 | 55 |
| ‡Brooklyn Union Gas 1st 5s | 104½ | 105 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas stock | 78½ | 79½ |
| ‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st | 102½ | 105 |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock | 76 | 78½ |
| Celluloid Company stock | .. | 67 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 120 | 124 |
| Central Cross-Town | 190 | .. |
| Cent. Park, North & East River | 160 | 165 |
| Central Trust Company | 1010 | 1025 |
| Chi. & Nor. Pac R. R. stock | .. | 1 |
| Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock | .. | 1 |
| Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds | .. | 45 |
| Commercial Cable Co. stock | 146 | .. |
| Coney Island Jockey Club stock | 35 | .. |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk. | 73 | 79 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds. | 101½ | .. |
| Continental Trust | 166 | 176 |
| Cramp Shipyard stock | 55 | 65 |
| Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R. | 94 | 96½ |
| Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R. | 165 | 170 |
| ‡Dry Dock, E. B'way & Battery 5 per cent. scrip | 100 | 103 |
| Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn | 99¾ | 101 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | .. | 350 |
| Ensley Land Company | ½ | 1½ |
| †Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co. | 75 | 85 |
| Equitable Gas Co. of New-York | 197½ | 202½ |
| †Erie & Pittsburg Railroad | 123 | 129 |
| Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. | 772 | .. |
| Fidelity & Casualty Co. | 350 | .. |
| Fort Wayne & Jack. pf. | 123 | .. |
| †42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st | 112 | 117 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. | 58 | .. |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d | 63 | 70 |
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 73 | 76 |
| Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s | 84¼ | 87¾ |
| Fourth National Bank | 178 | .. |
| Gallatin National Bank | 298 | .. |
| Garfield National Bank | 450 | .. |
| Gold & Stock Telegraph | 103½ | 106½ |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock | 48 | 51 |
| Grand Rapids Gas bonds | 84 | 87 |
| H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf. | 95 | 98 |
| H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf. | 95 | 98 |
| H. B. Claflin Co. | 94 | 100 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 64 | 68 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds | 97½ | 100 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin | 3 | 6 |
| †Herring-Hall-Marvin pf. | 16½ | 20½ |
| ‡Hoboken Land & Imp. Co 5s | 103 | 105½ |
| Hock. Val. Car Trust 6s, Series A | 95 | 98 |
| †Holland Trust stock | 75 | 85 |
| Indianapolis Gas bonds | 101½ | 104½ |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 140 | 145 |
| Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock | 65 | 67 |
| *Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s | 73¼ | 75¾ |
| International Ocean Telegraph | 103 | .. |
| Iron Steamboat | 5 | 8 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | .. | 72 |
| Journeay & Burnham | 40 | 46 |
| Journeay & Burnham pf. | 97 | .. |
| Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds | 94 | 98 |
| Knickerbocker Trust Company | 180 | 186 |
| Lafayette Gas stock | 78 | 82 |
| Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s | 85½ | 87½ |
| Lawyers' Surety Company | 100 | 105 |
| Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s | 27 | 32 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s | 71 | 75 |
| L. I. Traction, 2d as. pd. | 18¼ | 19 |
| †Lorillard Company pf. | 104 | 107 |
| †Madison Square Garden stock | .. | 15 |
| †Madison Square Garden 2d | 75 | 80 |
| Mahoning Coal Railroad pf. | 105 | .. |
| Manhattan Trust Company | 130 | 140 |
| Mechanics' National Bank | 187 | 195 |
| Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907 | 110 | .. |
| Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1913 | 101 | .. |
| Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915 | 110 | .. |
| Mercantile Trust Company | 385 | .. |
| ‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 107½ | 109½ |
| Metropolitan Trust Company | 300 | 315 |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. | 11 | 15 |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf. | 49½ | 53 |
| Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds | 85 | 90 |
| Mohawk Gas Co. 4s (Schenect'y) | .. | 80 |
| Mohawk Gas Co. consols (Schenectady) | .. | 60 |
| Mutual Gas Co. of New-York | 222 | 226 |
| National Citizen's Bank | 131 | 135 |
| National Bank of Commerce | 203 | 208 |
| National Bank of the Republic | 148½ | 153 |
| National Shoe & Leather Bank | 87½ | 92 |
| †National Wall Paper Co. pf. | 55 | .. |
| New-Jersey & New-York R. R. | 2 | 4½ |
| New-Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds | 25 | 35 |
| New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs | ¼ | 1¼ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock | 33 | 36 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf. | 68 | 74 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st | 97½ | 99½ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols | 83½ | 85½ |
| N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d | 4 | 6 |
| N. Y., Lack. & Western stock | 116 | 119 |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | 118½ | 120½ |
| N. Y. & Texas land scrip | 60 | .. |
| New-York Air Brake Co. | .. | 5 |
| N. Y. Biscuit Co. 6s | 105½ | 110 |
| N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity | 390 | 410 |
| N. Y. L. Ins. & Trust | 820 | .. |
| N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock | 35 | 40 |
| N. Y. Security & Trust | 290 | .. |
| Nicaragua Canal Construc. (new) | .. | 13 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 155 | .. |
| †Northwestern Telegraph 7s | 111 | 114½ |
| Northwestern Tel. Co. stock | 106 | .. |
| ‡Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s | 80 | 85 |
| Oswego & Syracuse Railroad | 200 | 205 |
| Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph | 67 | 71 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 320 | 335 |
| ‡P., McKeesp't & Y. R. R. stock | 130 | 135 |
| †Postal Telegraph & Cable | 80 | .. |
| Pratt & Whitney | .. | 14 |
| †Pratt & Whitney pf. | 75 | 80 |
| Queens County Bank stock | 170 | .. |
| Real Estate Trust Company | 162 | .. |
| Retsof Mining Co. bonds | 46 | 51 |
| Safety Car Heating & L. Co. | 65 | 70 |
| ‡Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 105½ | 108½ |
| Second Avenue Railroad Stock | 150 | 160 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 195 | 202 |
| †Southern & Atlantic Telegraph | 85 | .. |
| Southern Cen. R. R. 5s (N. Y.) | 28 | .. |
| *Southern New-Eng. Telephone | 98 | 100 |
| Standard Gas | 67 | 69 |
| Standard Gas pf. | 104 | 106 |
| ‡Standard Gas 1st | 107 | 110½ |
| Standard Oil Trust | 203½ | 205½ |
| †Steinway Railway 6s | 112 | 114 |
| Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co. | 40 | 60 |
| Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st | 87½ | 92½ |
| Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock | 40 | 45 |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 173½ | 174½ |
| Third National Bank | 103 | 106½ |
| Title Guarantee & Trust | 233 | .. |
| †Tol. St. L. & K. C. pf. | 14 | 17 |
| Tradesmen's National Bank | .. | 91 |
| Trenton Potteries | 4 | 6½ |
| †Trenton Potteries pf. | 30 | 40 |
| Trow Directory pf. | 33 | 38 |
| Union Ferry stock | 67 | 69 |
| †Union Ferry 5s | 102½ | 104½ |
| ‡Union Railway 1st 5s | 101 | 103 |
| Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry) | 95 | 101 |
| ‡Union Railway 1st 5s | 101 | 104 |
| Union Trust | 715 | .. |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf. | 81 | .. |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 53 | 60 |
| U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. | 200 | 215 |
| *United States Trust | 1030 | .. |
| Wagner Car Company | 152 | 155 |
| Washington Trust Company | 170 | 185 |
| *Western Gas Company | 64 | 67 |
| ‡Western Gas Company bonds | 88 | 90 |
| Winona & Southwestern 1st | 15 | 18 |
| Worcester Traction | 12 | 13½ |
| Worcester Traction pf. | 84½ | 87 |
| Worthington Pump | 10 | 17 |
| Worthington Pump pf. | .. | 75½ |

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

### THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, ¾, to 97; St. Paul, ¾, to 70; New-York Central, ½, to 99½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 45⅜; Union Pacific, ⅜, to 3⅝; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 55½; Erie, ⅛, to 15¼, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14⅞. Advanced:—Erie second consols, 1½, to 72½. Reading sold at 4¼. British consols declined 7-16, to 107⅝ for both money and the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £225,000. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1 per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 101f 82½c for the account. Spanish 4s, 59⅜. Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for sight, and 20 marks 38 pfennigs for 90-day bills.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Ontario Silver Mining Company has declared dividend No. 198, of 10 cents per share, ($15,000,) payable Jan. 31, at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs. Lounsbery & Co., Mills Building. Transfer books close Jan. 25.

—Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 20, to stockholders of record on Feb. 1.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS.

| | 1896. | 1895. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **B. & O. Southwestern—** | | | |
| Mileage | 921 | 921 | 921 |
| 2d week Jan. | $116,729 | $114,658 | $118,885 |
| From Jan. 1 | 238,870 | 218,792 | 231,025 |
| From July 1 | 3,680,108 | 3,549,067 | 3,393,196 |
| **International & Great Northern—** | | | |
| Mileage | 775 | 825 | 825 |
| 2d week Jan. | $63,824 | $76,260 | $69,240 |
| From Jan. 1 | 114,976 | 140,906 | 124,900 |
| From July 1 | 2,181,202 | 2,812,065 | 2,589,151 |
| **Iowa Central—** | | | |
| Mileage | 497 | 497 | 497 |
| 2d week Jan. | $42,288 | $28,859 | $43,126 |
| From Jan. 1 | 75,273 | 56,188 | 77,216 |
| From July 1 | 1,014,851 | 907,681 | ...... |
| **Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham—** | | | |
| Mileage | 276 | 276 | 276 |
| 1st week Jan. | $22,911 | $16,131 | $21,863 |
| From July 1 | 641,562 | 542,195 | 573,084 |
| **Long Island Railroad—** | | | |
| Mileage | 367 | 360 | 360 |
| 2d week Jan. | $49,524 | $49,727 | ...... |
| From Jan. 1 | 115,040 | 109,743 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 2,420,902 | 2,378,189 | ...... |
| **Minneapolis & St. Louis—** | | | |
| Mileage | 379 | 379 | 379 |
| 2d week Jan. | $35,462 | $34,511 | ...... |
| From Jan. 1 | 60,595 | 60,707 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 1,151,958 | 1,050,859 | ...... |
| **Rio Grande Western—** | | | |
| Mileage | 520 | 520 | 517 |
| 2d week Jan. | $32,900 | $31,100 | $33,400 |
| From Jan. 1 | 62,600 | 58,700 | 56,800 |
| From July 1 | 1,241,930 | 1,061,525 | 1,176,850 |
| **St. Paul—** | | | |
| Mileage | 6,167 | 6,148 | 6,148 |
| 2d week Jan. | $537,228 | $420,886 | $481,445 |
| From Jan. 1 | 1,003,953 | 830,880 | 946,673 |
| From July 1 | 19,071,652 | 15,625,964 | 18,596,528 |
| **Texas & Pacific—** | | | |
| Mileage | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 |
| 2d week Jan. | $142,908 | $152,901 | $183,386 |
| From Jan. 1 | 266,523 | 288,839 | 256,662 |
| From July 1 | 4,101,438 | 4,722,064 | 4,288,568 |
| **Tol., St. L. & Kansas City—** | | | |
| Mileage | 451 | 451 | 451 |
| 2d week Jan. | $33,045 | $22,162 | $22,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 62,957 | 46,388 | 45,727 |
| From July 1 | 1,115,813 | 1,041,189 | 956,961 |
| **Wabash—** | | | |
| Mileage | 1,935 | 1,935 | 1,935 |
| 2d week Jan. | $237,379 | $205,864 | $202,590 |
| From Jan. 1 | 495,410 | 451,844 | 389,134 |
| From July 1 | 7,441,342 | 6,661,615 | 7,615,459 |
| **Wheeling & Lake Erie—** | | | |
| Mileage | 247 | 247 | 260 |
| 2d week Jan. | $27,357 | $18,377 | $19,539 |
| From Jan. 1 | 49,785 | 39,138 | 39,139 |
| From July 1 | 838,279 | 759,464 | 842,734 |
| **Wisconsin Central—** | | | |
| Mileage | 918 | 918 | 918 |
| 2d week Jan. | $65,806 | $55,770 | ...... |
| From Jan. 1 | 119,176 | 107,297 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 2,500,800 | 2,246,720 | ...... |
| **Lake Erie & Western for November—** | | | |
| Mileage | 725 | 725 | 725 |
| Gross earnings | $307,156 | $292,610 | $254,918 |
| Operating ex. | 164,316 | 147,998 | 147,067 |
| Net earnings | 142,840 | 144,611 | 107,851 |
| Charges | 60,637 | 58,477 | 54,970 |
| Surplus | 82,203 | 86,134 | 52,881 |
| From July 1— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 1,532,850 | 1,536,056 | 1,435,318 |
| Operating ex. | 777,532 | 811,109 | 828,676 |
| Net earnings | 755,318 | 724,947 | 606,642 |
| Charges | 296,945 | 287,479 | 273,414 |
| Surplus | 458,373 | 437,468 | 333,228 |
| For eleven months ended Nov. 30— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 3,208,383 | 3,039,213 | 3,236,381 |
| Operating ex. | 1,754,778 | 1,710,883 | 1,897,331 |
| Net earnings | 1,453,605 | 1,328,330 | 1,339,050 |
| Fixed charges | 642,284 | 623,891 | 595,630 |
| Surplus | 811,320 | 704,439 | 743,420 |

### CHANGES OF THE WEEK.

The following table shows the changes in the principal stocks for the week, the comparison being with the final prices of Friday, Jan. 10:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Adv. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar | 104¼ | 101½ | 101½ | .. | 2⅛ |
| Tobacco | 81½ | 77⅞ | 78½ | .. | ⅛ |
| Atch., all pd. | 15 | 14 | 14½ | .. | ¼ |
| Can. Southern | 49½ | 48⅛ | 48⅞ | .. | ⅞ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 15½ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | .. | .. |
| Chicago Gas | 67 | 64⅞ | 65⅛ | .. | 1⅛ |
| Northwestern | 99¼ | 97½ | 98 | ¼ | .. |
| Burlington | 76¼ | 74⅛ | 74¼ | ⅛ | .. |
| St. Paul | 69¾ | 67¼ | 68 | ¼ | .. |
| Rock Island | 67¾ | 65¼ | 65½ | ¼ | .. |
| Consol. Gas | 148½ | 146 | 146 | 2 | .. |
| Del. & Hud. | 126 | 124⅝ | 125¾ | ½ | .. |
| Lackawanna | 163 | 160 | 162½ | 2⅞ | .. |
| Denver pf. | 44⅝ | 42¾ | 43½ | 1½ | .. |
| Whisky, all pd. | 16⅞ | 15¾ | 16 | ¼ | .. |
| Gen. Electric | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | .. | ⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 145½ | 140 | 142 | 2 | .. |
| Louisville | 45⅜ | 42¾ | 43⅞ | ¾ | .. |
| Manhattan | 101 | 97⅞ | 99½ | 1¼ | .. |
| Mo. Pacific | 26 | 24½ | 24⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| M., K. & T. pf. | 26¼ | 24 | 24½ | ⅝ | .. |
| N. J. Central | 100¾ | *98¼ | 98¾ | 1¼ | .. |
| N.Y., S. & W. pf. | 25¼ | 24¼ | 25 | 1¼ | .. |
| Northern P. pf. | 12⅞ | 11½ | 12¼ | 1⅛ | .. |
| Ont. & West. | 13¾ | 12⅞ | 13½ | ½ | .. |
| Pacific Mail | 26½ | 25 | 26¼ | 1¼ | .. |
| Read. 1st in pd. | 9 | 7⅞ | 8¼ | ¼ | .. |
| Omaha | 37 | 34½ | 36½ | 2¼ | .. |
| Southern Pac. | 22¼ | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | .. | ⅞ |
| Southern Ry. | 9½ | 8¼ | 8¾ | ½ | .. |
| Southern pf. | 28½ | 25¾ | 26¾ | 1⅛ | .. |
| Tenn. Coal | 28¼ | 25⅞ | 26⅝ | ⅜ | .. |
| Union Pacific | 4⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | .. | .. |
| Leather | 10⅞ | 9 | 10¼ | ⅝ | .. |
| Leather pf. | 64¼ | 57¼ | 61½ | 2¾ | .. |
| Rubber | 29 | 26½ | 27⅛ | ¾ | .. |
| Wabash pf. | 16⅞ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | ¼ | .. |
| West. Union | 84½ | 83¾ | 83⅝ | .. | ⅝ |
| Wheel. & L. E. | 11¾ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | ⅝ | .. |

*Ex dividend.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

Dun's Review will say to-morrow:

The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. Practical merchants, manufacturers, or bankers can have little sympathy for those who minimize their difficulties. None doubt that the Government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the Treasury reserve first diminished none can say. The business world cannot know as yet how far foreign questions may upset calculations, though there seems every reason to expect a peaceful settlement. It cannot know what may be the duties on any important class of imports a month hence, whether imports are likely to exceed exports and draw away gold, whether the deficit of revenue will continue, or what other taxation will be levied. Failure of the Senate thus far to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the President or those passed by the House affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater. But four large failures within a day or two indicate that the same condition cannot continue without much embarrassment.

The Morgan syndicate has dissolved, the proposed loan being practically underwritten, but considerable gold has already been drawn from the Treasury by intending purchasers, and as high as 1¼ premium has been paid, though at the close only ½ to ¾ per cent. To some it seems incomprehensible that $2,400,000 gold has been exported during the week and $3,200,000 gold imported the same week, with apparent advantage to both parties. Exchange stands firmly above the point at which exports are profitable. But the premium paid in order to purchase bonds suffices to cause some imports. The commercial loan market was active for some days, but became hard later, with difficulty in placing even the best commercial paper, and most loans were made at 8 per cent. Payments here of Western corporations which had borrowed to meet interest and dividends Jan. 1 caused part of the movement from that section, but commercial settlements and close money already cause numerous failures, and maturities within the next fortnight are known to be large. To lessen pressure the Treasury has allowed further time for payments on bonds.

Domestic trade, shown by Clearing House payments, is 8.8 per cent. larger than last year, but 27.8 per cent. less than in 1893, and in nearly all trades there is much hesitation. Railroad earnings for the first week of January were 5.7 per cent. larger than in January, 1895, but 13.5 per cent. less than in 1893, December showing a gain of 8.7 over 1894 and a decrease of 7.5 compared with 1893.

No branch of manufacture has made progress, for all are unavoidably waiting, both for settlement of financial doubts and for a demand which does not yet appear. Cotton goods are not quotably lower, but concessions to secure business are reported in many instances, and many of the mills have been running largely in anticipation of orders not yet received. There is a little better inquiry for staples, with indications that dealers' stocks are running low. The opening of fine and fancy woolens has brought no change in prices, and revisions caused by recent openings of worsteds have been generally toward lower prices. There has been somewhat more demand, but not enough to keep most of the mills running full. Sales of wool in two weeks have been 4,994,300 pound domestic and 6,823,300 foreign, against 6,269,615 domestic and 4,410,200 foreign last year.

The pig iron output weekly, Jan. 1, was 207,481 tons, a decrease of 9,316, or 4.3 per cent., in December, and unsold stocks increased 91,125 tons, or over 20,000 weekly, while the great steel companies, whose stocks are not reported, produced in December 342,936 tons. The production is so far beyond the present demand for finished products that temporary stoppage of many furnaces is expected. Yet pig iron is higher, Bessemer about 50 cents, and gray forge and anthracite 25 cents, although finished products are generally weaker, with less demand. Controllers of the coke and ore output are said to have agreed to maintain prices above those of [illegible], which means dearer pig iron, but if orders for finished products do not materially increase, the advance in materials can hardly be maintained. Minor metals are weaker, with copper at 9.75 cents, about 5,000 tons lead at 3 cents, and tin at 13 cents. Shipments of boots and shoes for two weeks have been 23 per cent. less than last year, not many of the factories are running full, and orders are scanty, buyers still believing that prices must go lower.

Failures for nine days of January have shown liabilities of $5,568,008, against $4,522,531 last year in ten days, and $9,041,225 in eleven days of 1894. Manufacturing were $1,906,420, against $1,133,428 last year, and $3,069,053 in 1894. Trading were $3,604,088, against $3,380,603 last year, and $5,346,372 in 1894. Failures for the last week have been much larger in magnitude, numbering 395 in the United States, against 378 last year, and 81 in Canada, against 60 last year.

Bradstreet's will say:

While general trade has not shown a widespread tendency to revive from the holiday depression, there are favorable features in a revival in iron and steel prices and continued heavy cereal exports.

Except at Baltimore, New-Orleans, Buffalo, and in certain lines at Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, jobbers in staple lines report business slow. Travelers are on the road, but returns are irregular, in only a few instances indicating the usual volume of orders for Spring delivery. Relatively the greatest improvement is shown in the request for dry goods, clothing, hats, and shoes. Prints and ginghams are only fairly active, with the mills at work in spite of the reduced demand. In Rhode Island, woolen goods manufacturers in some instances are keeping their machinery employed at a loss rather than have it idle. Cotton goods makers report having shaded prices of some goods on hand, but hold quotations firm on orders for future delivery, the advance in raw cotton still being above a parity with that of products. Raw wool is stronger, although the volume of business is small, bidding at the London sales having put the price of choice fleeces up 5 per cent. While hides are nominally firm at unchanged prices, offerings of leather have been freer and quotations have weakened, circumstances which have shown themselves in the wholesale price for shoes. Shipments of shoes from six New-England manufacturing centres last week amounted to only 80,000 cases, against 96,000 cases in the like week last year.

The feature of the week is the advance in iron and steel and the revival of encouragement at the outlook. Bessemer pig and billets are up from 65c to 75c per ton at Pittsburg and $1.25 at Chicago, with the outlook for a further advance. Interests controlling the production of coke and of Lake Superior iron ore having determined that prices of those products shall not react to the level of 1894-5, producers of Bessemer pig and billets, in the face of the restricted output of furnace and mill since the first of the year, together with the improved demand within the week, find themselves able to advance prices. Other advances include those for tobacco, due to occurrences in Cuba; wheat, based on continued free exports, and pork and lard, on the advance in cattle and hogs. Prices of such staples as wheat flour, sugar, coffee, coal, lumber, hides, and print cloths are practically unchanged, while those for leather and shoes, as explained, are lower, as is the price of cotton, petroleum, Indian corn, oats, copper, and lead, the last two based on competition between producers.

### PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The local market was dull and reactionary. The feature of the day was Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power, which advanced sharply on the passage by the Councils of the company's bill granting permission to lease electric light companies and conduits owned by other companies. The common at the opening sold up to 14⅛, an advance of 3⅛, but on realizing reacted to 12¾. Subsequently, it rallied to 13¾, and closed at 13½. The preferred opened at 10¼ and closed at 9⅞, a net decline of ⅛ from yesterday's closing. The other specialties were fractionally lower. Storage common sold at 25, Welsbach closed unchanged, and United Gas Improvement declined ½, to 68. In the tractions, the trading was also on a limited scale, and prices were slightly lower. Metropolitan declined ½, to 103½; Philadelphia, ¾, to 63⅞; Union, ⅛, to 10⅝, and the Union 4s, ¼, to 67¾. Indianapolis was stronger, advancing ⅝, to 27½. The changes in the balance of the list were slight, except for Lehigh Valley, which declined 1 per cent., to 36, and Pennsylvania Steel common, which advanced 3½, to 29. The market at the close was inclined to be weak.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

| | Friday. Bid. | Friday. Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Thursday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetylene, full paid | 40 | .. | 35 | 50 |
| Baltimore Trac. | 16¾ | 16⅞ | 17 | 17⅛ |
| Cambria | 44¾ | 45 | 44½ | 45 |
| Choctaw | 9¾ | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 |
| Con. Trac. stock | .. | 25 | .. | 25 |
| Electric Storage | 24¾ | 25¼ | 25 | 26 |
| Elec. Storage pf. | 25½ | .. | 26 | .. |
| Electro-Pneumatic | ¼ | ½ | ¼ | ½ |
| Hestonville | 47 | 48 | 47 | 48 |
| Hestonville pf | .. | 62 | .. | 62 |
| Hunt. & B. T. | 30 | .. | 29½ | .. |
| Hunt. & B. T. pf. | 53½ | 54 | .. | 53 |
| Indianapolis | 27⅜ | .. | 26½ | 27 |
| Ins. Co. of N. A. | 21 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 44½ | 45 | 44½ | 45 |
| Lehigh Valley | 35½ | 36 | 35 | 36¾ |
| Met. Traction | 103¼ | 103⅜ | 103½ | 104 |
| Northern Central | .. | 68 | .. | 68¼ |
| Northern Pacific | 3 | 3¼ | 3 | 3½ |
| Nor. Pacific pf | 12 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12½ |
| Pennsylvania | 52⅜ | 52½ | 52⅜ | 52¾ |
| P. L. H. & P. | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | 11 | 11½ |
| P. L. H. & P. pf. | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅞ |
| Penn. Steel | .. | 29 | 25 | .. |
| Penn. Steel pf. | .. | 65 | .. | 65 |
| Phila. Traction | 63¾ | 64 | 64½ | 64¾ |
| Phila. & Erie | .. | 24 | .. | 24 |
| Reading | 4 1-16 | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4¼ |
| Rochester Ry. | .. | 37 | .. | 37 |
| Union Trac. $5 pd. | 10¼ | 10½ | 10¼ | 10⅝ |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 238 | 239 | 238 | 239 |
| United Gas Imp. | 67¾ | 68 | 68¼ | 68½ |
| W. N. Y. & P. | 2¾ | 3 | 2¾ | 3 |
| Welsbach | 51 | 52½ | 50 | 52 |
| Welsbach of Can. | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Welsbach Com. | .. | 39 | 35 | 39 |
| Welsbach Com. pf. | .. | 70 | 68 | .. |
| BONDS. | | | | |
| Indianapolis 5s | 80 | .. | 81 | .. |
| N. J. Con. 5s | 79⅜ | 80 | 79¼ | 80 |
| Newark Pass. 5s | 102½ | 104½ | 102½ | 103½ |
| People's Trac. 5s | .. | 92 | .. | 92 |
| Union Trac. 4 per c. | 67⅝ | 67⅞ | 67⅜ | 68 |

### THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—There was very little movement among local stocks to-day, and the tone of the market was generally somewhat heavy. Sales in everything but Boston and Montana were very light, and the investment issues were particularly dull. Mexican Central firsts rose ¼, to 19, and the stock was steady at 9⅝. Bell Telephone was unchanged at 198, and Erie Telephone at 60. There were a few sales of Dominion Coal, which depressed the market ¼, to 9⅝. Boston and Albany was steady at 205, and Boston and Maine at 167. Fitchburg preferred receded ½, to 89½, and New-Haven and Hartford gained ¼, to 181¾. Old Colony was unchanged at 177½.

Boston and Montana was comparatively inactive, and sold off 2, to 69¾. Butte declined ¼, to 12, and Calumet and Hecla was steady at 295. Quincy gained ½, to 124½, but Tamarack lost ½, to 114½, with the Junior down ¼, to 14¼. There were a few sales of Old Dominion at 16¾. Copper in London declined ¾, to 41, for spot, and 41⅝ for futures. Money loaned at 7 per cent. New-York funds sold at 12½c to 17c discount.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

| | Friday. Bid. | Friday. Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Thursday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LAND STOCKS. | | | | |
| Boston | 3¾ | 4 | 3¾ | 4 |
| Boston W. P. | .. | .. | 25 | 50 |
| Brookline | .. | 4½ | .. | 4½ |
| East Boston | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4½ |
| West End | 1¾ | 2 | 1¾ | 2 |
| TELEPHONE STOCKS. | | | | |
| American Bell | 198 | 200 | 197½ | 198 |
| Erie | 60 | 60½ | 60 | 60½ |
| Mexican | 60 | .. | 65 | 75 |
| New-England | 87 | 88 | .. | 88 |
| MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. | | | | |
| Dominion Coal | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 10¼ |
| Dominion C. pf. | 84 | 87 | .. | 90 |
| Gen. Electric pf. | 52 | 57 | 52 | 57 |
| Illinois Steel | 60 | 62 | .. | 62 |
| Lamson Store Serv. | 18 | 19 | 18¼ | 19½ |
| Philadelphia Co. | 17⅝ | 18¼ | 17⅝ | 18½ |
| Reece Butt. Hole | 21 | 22 | 21 | .. |
| West. Elec. 1st pf. | 52 | 53 | 52½ | 53½ |
| West. Elec | 30½ | 32 | 30½ | 33 |
| Bay State Gas | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ |
| RAILROAD STOCKS. | | | | |
| Boston & Albany | .. | 205 | 205 | 206 |
| Boston & Lowell | .. | 203 | 202½ | 203 |
| Boston & Maine | 166½ | .. | .. | 167 |
| Cent. Mass | .. | 13 | .. | .. |
| Cent. Mass. pf. | .. | .. | 54 | 58 |
| C. J. R. & S. Y. | 90 | .. | 92 | 93 |
| C. J. R. & S. Y. pf. | .. | 100 | .. | 99¾ |
| Conn. & Pass. | 130 | 140 | 139 | 142 |
| Fitchburg | 15 | 16 | .. | .. |
| Fitchburg pf. | .. | 90 | .. | 90 |
| Maine Central | 134½ | .. | .. | .. |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 181½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Nor. & Wor. | .. | 195 | .. | .. |
| Old Colony | 177½ | 178 | 177¼ | .. |
| West End | 66 | 66¾ | 66½ | 66¾ |
| West End pf. | .. | .. | 89½ | 90 |
| Allouez | 80 | 100 | 30 | 160 |
| Atlantic | .. | .. | 16 | 17 |
| Boston & Mon. | 69¾ | 70 | 71½ | 71⅝ |
| Butte & Boston | 12 | 12¼ | [illegible] | 12½ |
| Cal. & Hecla | 292 | 293 | [illegible] | [illegible] |

MINING STOCKS.

| | Friday. Bid. | Friday. Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Thursday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Franklin | 11½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Kearsarge | .. | 11½ | 11 | 11½ |
| Napa (Quicksilver) | .. | 7½ | 6½ | 7 |
| Osceola | .. | 24 | .. | 24½ |
| Quincy | 123 | 125 | 124 | 126 |
| Tamarack | 114½ | 115 | 114 | 116 |
| Tamarack, Jr. | 14 | 14½ | 14 | 15 |
| Wolverine | 6 | 6½ | 6 | 6½ |
| *BONDS. | | | | |
| B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext. 6s | 105 | .. | .. | .. |
| C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s | 108 | 109 | 108 | 109 |
| Mex. C. cn. 4s | .. | 67 | 66 | 67 |
| Mex. C. 1st inc. | .. | 19¼ | 18½ | 19 |
| Mex. C. 2d inc. | 8½ | 9 | 8 | .. |
| B. U. Gas 1st 5s | 78½ | 80 | 79 | 80 |
| B. U. Gas 2d 5s | 52 | 54 | 53 | 54 |
| UNLISTED. | | | | |
| Ft. Wayne Elec. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

*And accrued interest.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—There has been over $5,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Alley L Road deposited, and the time has been extended to Feb. 15, without penalty. The trust receipts issued by the Northern Trust Company have been listed on the Stock Exchange to the extent of $4,999,000. There have also been deposited $1,800,000 of the $3,000,000 extension bonds outstanding. No agreement has been perfected yet in regard to extension bonds, but it is thought the committee, consisting of E. Buckingham, W. B. Walker, Joseph Leiter, George E. Adams, and E. L. Lobdell, will take action very soon. The money market as yet shows no sign of improvement, the rates being 6@6½ per cent. The banks are lending only to regular customers. The stock market was dull and weak. City Railway was 265 bid, and it was offered at 278. West Chicago sold at 105⅝ and Lake Street at 21¾. The Exchange adjourned at noon to-day out of respect to the memory of H. N. Stephens, a member.

Bank clearings were $14,584,370. New-York exchange sold at 70c premium.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. A. O. Slaughter & Co., Chicago, as follows:

| | Friday. Bid. | Friday. Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Thursday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Strawboard | *44⅝ | .. | 45 | .. |
| C. & C. C. & D. | *62 | .. | *62½ | .. |
| Chi. B. & M. | 13 | .. | *13 | .. |
| Chi. B. & M. pf. | 33½ | .. | *33¼ | .. |
| Chi. P. & P. Co. | 25 | .. | 26 | .. |
| Chi. P. & P. Co. pf. | 45 | .. | 45 | .. |
| Chi. So. Side R. T. (Alley "L") | *6¼ | .. | *6½ | .. |
| Chi. City Ry. | 267 | 278 | *285 | .. |
| Chi. Telephone | *165 | .. | 162 | 165 |
| Diamond M. of Ill. | .. | .. | *124 | .. |
| Lake St. Elev. Ry. | *21¾ | .. | *22⅝ | .. |
| Met. Elevated | 14½ | 15 | *14¾ | .. |
| Mil. & Chi. Brew. | 12⅝ | .. | .. | .. |
| Mil. & Chi. B. pf. | 33 | .. | .. | .. |
| New-York Biscuit | *72¼ | .. | *72¼ | .. |
| N. C. St. R.R., ex.rts. | 231½ | .. | *237½ | .. |
| National Ry. | *107 | .. | 105 | .. |
| S. W. S. C. L. | *13 | .. | *13 | .. |
| W. Chi. St. R. R. | *105⅝ | .. | *106½ | .. |
| Western Stone | *68 | .. | *68 | .. |
| BONDS. | | | | |
| C. A. & F. G. R. 5s | .. | 99 | .. | 99 |
| Chi. Dock Co. 5s | 100 | .. | *100 | .. |
| Chi. P. & P. 6s | .. | 106 | .. | 106 |
| C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s | .. | 60 | *60 | .. |
| C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s | 35 | 41 | 35 | 41 |
| Chi. City Ry. 4½s | *100¼ | .. | 100¼ | 100¾ |
| Chi. Board of T. 5s | 102½ | 103 | 102½ | 103 |
| C. G. L. & Coke 5s | *90 | .. | *90⅞ | .. |
| Consumers' G. L. 5s | .. | .. | .. | 84 |
| Lake St. El. deb. 5s | 76 | .. | *76⅜ | .. |
| Met. Elev. 5s | 65⅝ | .. | *66 | .. |
| N. C. C. R. R. 4½s | .. | 100½ | *100½ | .. |
| N. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s | .. | 104 | *104 | .. |
| W. C. St. R.R. 1st 5s | .. | 101½ | 101 | 101¼ |
| W. C. St.R.R.deb 6s | *97½ | .. | 97½ | 99 |

*Sales.

### TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 17th day of January, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | $83,076,021.92 | |
| Gold bullion | 21,722,125.56 | |
| Total | $104,798,147.48 | |
| Outstanding gold certificates | 49,988,989.00 | |
| Less gold certificates in Treasury | 119,080.00 | |
| Total | $49,869,909.00 | |
| Balance | | *$54,928,238.48 |
| Standard silver dollars | $351,975,813.00 | |
| Silver bullion | 569,691.44 | |
| Total | $352,545,504.44 | |
| Outstanding silver certificates | 347,281,504.00 | |
| Less silver certificates in Treasury | 12,637,960.00 | |
| Total | $334,643,544.00 | |
| Balance | | 17,901,960.44 |
| Standard silver dollars of 1890 | 13,471,928.00 | |
| Silver bullion of 1890 (cost) | 124,001,352.25 | |
| Total | $137,473,280.25 | |
| Less outstanding Treasury notes | 137,473,280.00 | |
| Balance | | .25 |
| United States notes | $107,030,813.00 | |
| Outstanding currency certificates | 36,820,000.00 | |
| Less currency certificates in Treasury | 9,040,000.00 | |
| Total | $27,780,000.00 | |
| Balance | | 79,250,813.00 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | $23,689,486.00 | |
| National bank notes | 9,578,235.08 | |
| Fractional silver coin | 13,465,132.64 | |
| Fractional currency | 106.19 | |
| Minor coin | 1,020,468.93 | |
| Deposits in National banks | 15,187,702.59 | |
| Bonds and interest paid | 8,508,439.35 | |
| Total | $71,444,570.78 | |
| Less National bank 5 per cent. fund | $7,828,620.28 | |
| Outstanding checks and drafts | 5,535,917.57 | |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 25,327,933.94 | |
| Post Office Department account | 4,931,932.96 | |
| Miscellaneous items | 1,908,652.34 | |
| Total | $45,533,057.09 | |
| Balance | | 25,911,513.69 |
| Available cash balance, including gold reserve | | $177,992,525.86 |

RECEIPTS.

| | This Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $624,672.47 | $9,408,121.19 | $91,749,395.01 |
| Internal revenue | 438,755.27 | 5,894,597.28 | 82,779,062.45 |
| Miscellaneous | 18,020.68 | 1,085,386.48 | 9,427,701.42 |
| Total | $1,081,448.42 | $16,388,104.95 | $183,956,158.88 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | This Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civil and miscellaneous | $181,000.00 | $4,913,000.00 | $49,846,437.06 |
| War | 277,000.00 | 1,846,000.00 | 32,343,021.56 |
| Navy | 90,000.00 | 1,602,000.00 | 15,143,490.95 |
| Indians | 17,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 6,190,183.91 |
| Pensions | 700,000.00 | 8,286,000.00 | 79,544,127.50 |
| Interest | 41,000.00 | 6,784,000.00 | 23,826,500.06 |
| Total | $1,306,000.00 | $23,951,000.00 | $206,893,760.98 |
| Excess of expenditures over receipts | $224,551.58 | $7,542,895.05 | $22,937,602.10 |

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

| | This Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits under act July 14, 1890 | $6,000.00 | $409,995.00 | $2,882,568.00 |
| Redemptions under act July 14, 1890 | 76,540.00 | 525,431.50 | 5,698,759.50 |

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

| | U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.) | Treas'y Notes. (Since 1890.) | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To date | $356,044,509 | $77,472,666 | $433,517,175 |
| This f'cal year | 83,161,880 | 2,747,706 | 85,909,586 |
| This month | 10,790,976 | 354,725 | 11,145,701 |
| This day | 389,665 | 13,855 | 403,520 |

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

### NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Depew Highlands Natural Gas and Lighting Company of Depew, to bore for natural gas in Erie County; capital, $75,000. Directors—John O'Brien, Jeremiah Nehin, John J. Clahan, J. P. Cloudsley, N. C. Bartholomew, George K. M. Clark, F. K. Wing, H. A. Lundquist, W. Fairbanks, F. L. Pfennig of Buffalo and Anthony Gangloff of Depew.

—The Elliott & Hatch Book Typewriter Company of New-York City, to manufacture various articles of merchandise, generally known as typewriters; capital, $100,000. Directors—Crawford Elliott, Walter P. Hatch, and Clarence W. Hatch of New-York City, Stanley Cunningham of Boston, Mass., and William Ward of Naugatuck, Conn.

—The Rocky Point Inn Company, to conduct a hotel and to manufacture and deal in lumber, in Oneida, Madison County; capital, $600. Directors—James H. Niles, and Emeline Crawford of Oneida, and Ella L. Blair of Albany, each of whom takes a third of the stock.

—The W. F. Shaw Publishing Company of New-York City, to publish sheet music in New-York, Chicago, and Toronto; capital, $50,000. Directors—William F. Shaw, Charles J. Dorner, and Charles Colross of New-York City.

—Frederick J. Titus & Co., to deal in bicycles in New-York City; capital, $5,000. Directors—Frederick J. Titus of New-York City and Charles Stebbins and Walter [illegible] of Brooklyn.

# FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

## Financial Directory.

BANKS.

**Merchants' National Bank**
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,900,000. 42 Wall St.

**Chemical National**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

**Mercantile National Bank**
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

**Hanover National Bank**
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
3 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

**Fourth National**
16 Nassau Street.

**Central National**
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

**Fourth Street National Bank**
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

**Continental Trust Company**
18 Wall Street.

**ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,**
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

**NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,**
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

**The State Trust Co.**
36 Wall Street.

**United States Mortgage & Trust Co.**
Capital $2,000,000. Surplus $1,000,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

## Bankers' Cards.

**W. N. COLER & CO.,**
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

BANKING HOUSE OF
**HENRY CLEWS & CO.**
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts subject to cheque at sight. Act as Financial and Transfer Agents for Corporations.

Branch Offices, 202 Fifth Av., corner 25th St., 87 Hudson St., 621 Broadway, Cable Building, Cor. Houston St., and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

## Financial.

New-York, January 10, 1896.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
### Kansas Pacific Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Bondholders' Agreement, dated March 20th, 1895, have accepted for the holders of Bonds deposited with it under said Agreement, the provision offered to the Consolidated Six Per Cent. Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Company, in the Plan of Reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway Company, dated October 15th, 1895; and have agreed to become parties thereto and accept the same, subject to the ratification and approval of a majority in interest of the holders of certificates issued under said Agreement, who shall be present or represented at a general meeting; and that a meeting of such certificate holders will be held at Room 54, 7th floor, Equitable Building, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, **ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 28TH, 1896**, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, to obtain such ratification and approval.

**FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Chairman,**
**LOUIS FITZGERALD,**
**THOMAS DENNY,**
**OLIVER AMES, Boston, Mass.,**
**GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, St. Louis, Mo.,**
**W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,**
COMMITTEE.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Secretary, 33 Wall St.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel,
36 Wall St.

### The St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R. Company.

First mortgage bondholders are hereby notified that a decree of foreclosure and sale having been obtained, the property covered by the mortgage will be sold at an early date. Bonds not yet deposited will be received either at the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY**, 54 Wall Street, New-York, or at the **OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY**, Boston, until further notice, on payment of a penalty of (3) three per cent.

New-York, January 11, 1896.
**FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,** Chairman,
**HENRY BUDGE,**
**WILLIAM L. BULL,**
**GORDON ABBOTT,** Committee.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street.
WILLIAM STRAUSS, Counsel.

### TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF
### The Mechanical Rubber Co.

The undersigned Trustees, under the mortgage above referred to, desire under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars ($13,500) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can, in their opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the **KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY**, 66 Broadway, New-York, addressed to the undersigned, on or before Feb. 5, 1896. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids not in accordance with the above announcement.

JOHN P. TOWNSEND, } Trustees.
JOHN S. TILNEY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1896.

### New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company
COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS.

23 Wall St., New-York, January 8th, 1896.

Referring to the call for the above bonds by the United States Trust Company as Trustee, which thereby mature on the 18th February next, we hereby give notice that we are now prepared to cash such bonds upon presentation at our office, at 110 per cent. and interest to Feb. 18, less a rebate at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to the maturity of the call.

**J. P. MORGAN & CO.**

TO THE BOND AND STOCK HOLDERS OF THE
### CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW
RAILWAY COMPANY.

Referring to the advertisement under date of December 16, 1895, the First Mortgage Bonds and Stock will be received up to and including January 18, 1896.

Copies of the agreement and plan may be had at the office of the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY** of New-York, 54 Wall Street, New-York.

New-York, December 31st, 1895.
**F. P. OLCOTT,**
Reorganization Trustee.
J. N. WALLACE,
Secretary.

Mobile, Ala., January 13th, 1896.
NOTICE.
To Holders of Bonds.

City of Mobile Bonds (issue of 1881) numbered 3525, 3691, 3631, 3916, 3803 will be paid, on presentation, by the First National Bank of Mobile on the 1st day of February, 1896, with interest for one month.

Said bonds will cease to bear interest after that date. CHAS. D. WILLOUGHBY,
Cashier First National Bank of Mobile.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

## Savings Banks.

**GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,**
**S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St.**

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1895, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JAN. 20, 1896.

Deposits made on or before JAN. 10, 1896, will draw interest from JAN. 1, 1896.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

**TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,**
**1,260 Broadway.** 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## Meetings and Elections.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK.
486 Broadway, Cor. Broome St.,
New-York, Jan. 17, 1896.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the bank, held Jan. 14, 1896, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

I. Boskowitz, Thos. E. Crimmins,
Thos. E. Tripler, E. A. Quintard,
K. Mandell, C. Callmann,
Isaac Stiebel, Chas. Strauss,
W. H. Riley, Thos. J. McKee,
Emile Wolff, Jno. N. Hayward,
Isaiah Josephi, Jos. A. Wooley,
Leo Schlesinger, F. A. Straus,
I. D. Einstein, Joshua Piza,
Jno. P. O'Brien, Jno. L. Waterbury,
and Fernando Baltes,

and for Inspectors of Election,
Adam Walker, John Cromwell, Marcus Kohner.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, held Jan. 17, 1896, Mr. I. Boskowitz was unanimously reelected President and Mr. Isaac Stiebel Vice President. FERNANDO BALTES, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
New-York, Jan. 17, 1896.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held on the 14th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

VERNON H. BROWN,
JAMES M. DONALD,
SIGOURNEY W. FAY,
MARTIN S. FECHHEIMER,
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr.,
HUDSON HOAGLAND,
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER,
ELIJAH P. SMITH,
JAMES STILLMAN,
ISIDOR STRAUS,
JAMES T. WOODWARD.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. James T. Woodward was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. James M. Donald was unanimously re-elected Vice President. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
New-York, Jan. 17, 1896.

At the annual election for Directors of this bank, held the 14th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, namely:

Charles S. Brown, W. H. B. Totten,
Chas. F. Mattlage, Sam'l B. Downes,
John R. Waters, Charles Reed,
John W. Castree, John W. Nix,
Chas. H. Fancher, Henry Kroeger,
James A. Craig.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, Mr. Charles H. Fancher, President, and Mr. Charles S. Brown, Vice President, were unanimously re-elected, and Mr. Charles F. Mattlage was elected Second Vice President.

G. E. SOUPER, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
80 BROADWAY.

New-York, January 8th, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY of NEW-YORK, of the class of 1899, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, January 21st, 1896, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 17th and reopen January 22d, 1896.

JOHN V. B. THAYER, Secretary.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
New-York, Jan. 16, 1896.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held Jan. 14, 1896, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors:

J. Edward Simmons, John H. Inman,
Frederick Mead, Robert W. Stuart,
Cornelius N. Bliss, Richard T. Wilson,
Charles S. Smith, Marcus A. Bettman,
James G. Cannon.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. J. Edward Simmons was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss and Mr. James G. Cannon were unanimously re-elected Vice Presidents.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,
New-York, Jan. 14, 1896.

At the annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

Olin G. Walbridge, Lewis M. Hornthal,
Robt. Buck, Jno. F. Degener,
Henry Weil, Chs. H. Steinway,
Thos. B. Kerr, Jos. M. Valentine,
Alex. D. Napier, Geo. A. Hearn,
Hart B. Brundrett, John S. Browning,
Wm. Skinner, Jr.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Mr. Hart B. Brundrett was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. Olin G. Walbridge was unanimously re-elected Vice President.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,
No. 143 Liberty St.,
New-York, Jan. 16, 1896.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held at its banking house Jan. 14, 1896, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors, to serve for the ensuing year:

Henry C. Tinker,
Henry Graves, George F. Baker,
E. F. C. Young, William Runkle,
Dumont Clarke, John H. Starin,
H. C. Fahnestock, Garret A. Hobart,
J. A. Garland, Henry W. Maxwell,
Charles G. Emery, E. C. Converse.

At a meeting held this day, Mr. Henry C. Tinker was unanimously elected President and Mr. Henry W. Maxwell, Vice President, for the ensuing year. HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—At the annual meeting of the Shareholders of this bank, held Jan. 14, 1896, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John E. Borne, Augustus G. Paine,
William C. Browning, George H. Sargent,
Charles L. Colby, Charles M. Vail,
George W. Crossman, James M. Wentz,
Emanuel Lehman, Isaac Wallach,
Seth M. Milliken, Richard H. Williams,
James E. Nichols, Frederick B. Schenck,
William P. St. John.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held Jan. 17, Mr. William P. St. John was unanimously re-elected President.

F. B. SCHENCK, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New-York, January 15th, 1896.

At the annual election, held on the 14th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year viz.:

George W. Quintard, John A. Delanoy,
Gurdon G. Brinckerhoff, Max Danziger,
William H. Chase, Henry Hofheimer,
John Wilkin, George F. Johnson,
Henry B. Pye.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. Gurdon G. Brinckerhoff was unanimously re-elected President.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Office of the Eagle Fire Co.,
New-York, Jan. 15, 1896.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR DIRECTors of this company, held on 14th inst., the following gentlemen were elected:

James A. Roosevelt, John D. Skidmore,
Henry Meyer, G. G. Williams,
Frederic W. Stevens, M. Bayard Brown,
A. J. Clinton, Charles De Rham, Jr.,
Augustus F. Holly, George G. De Witt,
Joseph H. Choate, John L. Riker,
John W. Condit.

At a subsequent meeting of the board A. J. Clinton was unanimously re-elected President.

THOMAS J. GAINES, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW-York, 4 Irving Place, January 8th, 1895.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at this office on MONDAY, JANUARY 27TH, 1896. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 11th, at 3 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1896. O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Witte Water Placer Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 58 William Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock noon.

OSGOOD SMITH, Assistant Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 17, 1896.

THE HUDSON RIVER BANK.
New-York, Jan. 6, 1896.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 260 Columbus Av., on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1896. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock.

PETER SNYDER, Cashier.

## Dividends.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.,
44 South St., Baltimore, Md.,
Jan. 17, 1896.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars Per Share on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, New-York. Payable on and after Feb. 1, 1896. The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock, Jan. 22, and reopen at 10 A. M., Feb. 3, 1896.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?
THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 200 Park Row,
New-York, Jan. 14, 1896.
EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after Feb. 1, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th inst. to Feb. 1, proximo.

HENRY C. KREISER,
Secretary.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
37 AND 39 LIBERTY ST. AND 44½ AND 46 MAIDEN LANE.
New-York, January 8, 1896.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ PER CENT., payable at the company's offices on February 1, 1896. The transfer books will be closed Wednesday, the 15th inst., and reopened Monday, the 3rd of February.

JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

OFFICE ONTARIO SILVER MINING CO.,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 Broad St.,
New-York, Jan. 17, 1896.
DIVIDEND NO. 198.

A dividend of TEN (10) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared, payable at the office of the company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New-York, on the 31st inst.

Transfer books close on the 25th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.
Church and Worth Sts., N. Y. City.

The quarterly interest on the preferred stocks will be paid February 1st.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., January 21, and reopen at 10 A. M., February 3d.

Jan. 18, 1896. D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

## Dividends.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New-York, December 19th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Saturday, the first day of February next, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 31st instant, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 3rd day of February next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New-York, December 19th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable on Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, the 31st day of December, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 3d day of February next.

D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Eighty-seventh Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5 per cent.) is payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 32 Pine Street, New-York.

GEORGE JEREMIAH, Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 15, 1896.

## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
### STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22d,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Knickerbocker Trust Co., Trustee, by order of the Supreme Court.
$7,000 Kansas Pacific R. R., Denver Ext'n Assented 6s, May, 1894, coupons on.
At 12½ o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of Executors.
20 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
450 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co. of N. Y.
125 shs. Nassau Gaslight Co. of B'klyn.
10 shs. Washington Trust Co.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
4 shs. State Trust Co.
$1,000 Chicago & Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1933.
$1,000 Crown Point Iron Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1897.
$3,000 Tredegar Co. 4 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1899.
$2,000 Chateaugay Ore & Iron Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Regst. Bds., 1915.
$1,000 Lance Creek Cattle Co. 6 p. c. Deb. Bd., 1896.
$2,000 Ches. Dry Dock & Cons. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$2,000 New River Bridge Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1898.
$500 Cheney Water & Land Co. 7 p. c. Gold Bd., 1895.
$1,000 Chic. R'way Terminal Elevator Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. fund 6 p. c. Bds., 1943.
$2,000 Newport News Light & Water Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1942.
12 shs. Chicago & Texas R. R. Prefd.
90 shs. Chicago & Texas R. R. Common.
1 sh. 1st Nat'l Bank of Newport News, Va.
2 shs. Security Savings & Trust Co., Portland, Oregon.
3 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
2 shs. Low Moor Iron Co.
53 shs. Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co. Prefd.
2 shs. Newport News Light & Water Co.
2 shs. Tredegar Co.
3 shs. Pullman Palace Car Co.
2 shs. Portland Gas Co.
2 shs. International Ocean Telegraph Co.
2 shs. German-American Ins. Co.
2 shs. Mississippi Bottom Land Co.
Pew No. 52 Church of the Savior, Brooklyn.
2 shs. Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.
$840 Washington Water Power Co. Collateral Trust 6 p. c. Notes, due after Aug., 1896.
$1,400 St. Louis Ore & Steel Co. Income Bds., 1917.
137 shs. St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.
$500 Burnham Academy, B'klyn, Bds.
3 shs. Central Mining Co.
50 shs. Lance Creek Cattle Co.
By order of Trustee.
$10,000 Excelsior Spring R. R. Co. 1st Mtge Bds.
For account of whom it may concern.
14 shs. Cataract General Electric Co., (Hypd.)
1,510 shs. Merrill Manufacturing Co.
150 shs. The McDonald Nut Lock Co., (Hypd.)
$50,000 Kearney Electric Co. of Kearney, Neb., 1st Mtge. 5-20 6 p. c. Bds., due July 1, 1909, July, 1891, coupons on, (Hypd.)
$1,000 Harlem River & Portchester R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Reg. Bd., 1903.
20 shs. 1st Nat'l Bank of Jersey City.
10 shs. New-Jersey & Penn. Concentrating Works.
100 shs. Edison Ore Milling Co.
42 shs. Rio Grande Western R. R. Prefd., (Hypd.)
300 shs. Rio Grande Western R. R. Common, (Hypd.)
30 shs. 1st Nat'l Bank of Jersey City.
1 sh. United Domestic Sewing Machine Co. Prefd.
1 sh. Geo. C. Treadwell Co. Prefd.
$128,000 New-Orleans Pacific R'y Land Grant Scrip Certfs.
30 shs. Home Ins. Co.
100 shs. Hamilton Fire Ins. Co.
$5,000 Equitable Gaslight Co. 1st Consld. Bds., 5 p. c., 1933.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | Friday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alta | .61 | .06 |
| Belcher | .24 | .24 |
| Best & Belcher | .87 | .89 |
| Bodie Consolidated | .41 | .41 |
| Bulwer | .12 | .12 |
| Chollar | .56 | .60 |
| Consolidated Cal. & Va. | 2.30 | 2.40 |
| Crown Point | .20 | .19 |
| Gould & Curry | .52 | .55 |
| Hale & Norcross | 1.15 | 1.25 |
| Mexican | .57 | .60 |
| Mono | .05 | .06 |
| Ophir | 1.30 | 1.40 |
| Potosi | .51 | .53 |
| Savage | .26 | .28 |
| Sierra Nevada | .43 | .45 |
| Union Consolidated | .35 | .35 |
| Utah | ... | .06 |
| Yellow Jacket | .43 | .42 |

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 17.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

| | Friday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| Gibson | .47 | .48 |
| Anaconda | .68 | .68 |
| Portland | 1.90 | 1.90 |
| Argentum | .57 | .58 |
| Isabella | .59 | .60 |
| Union | .43½ | .44 |
| Consolidated | .22 | .21 |
| Pharmacist | .18½ | .17 |
| Work | .23 | .22½ |
| Alamo | .10 | .10 |
| Mount Rosa | .18 | .17½ |
| Blue Bell | .11 | .10½ |
| Silver Slate | .02¾ | .02¾ |
| Golden Fleece | 1.65 | 1.60 |

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—John C. Coleman was appointed receiver yesterday for the Aetna Coal Company, at Avenue B and Nineteenth Street, by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court, on the application of President John S. Cook and Secretary J. Castree Williams, who said that the company is insolvent. The liabilities are $12,587 and the assets $733, in accounts. The largest creditors are Charles S. Bowman of Pittston, Penn., $4,500; Madeira, Hill & Co., $4,530; Louis Castree, $2,881.

—The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment against the City Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., for $4,505 in favor of Alfred Opdyke, on an assigned claim for money deposited by William Peet in the bank. It was served on the American Exchange National Bank to attach any balance there belonging to the City Bank.

—Henry C. West & Co., brokers in rice and coffee, 126 Front Street, made an assignment yesterday to Martin S. Katenborn, giving a preference to Thomas McDermott of New-Orleans for $476. John Tobin, attorney for the firm, said that the liabilities are $80,000 and the assets $50,000.

—The Sheriff has received two attachments against the Columbia Chemical Company, a Virginia corporation, one for $1,375 in favor of Samuel C. Beckwith and the other for $416 in favor of the J. E. Van Doren Special Agency, both claims being for advertising.

—Judgment for $5,515 was entered yesterday against Springer & Co., formerly note brokers of 60 Broadway, in favor of the Importers and Traders' National Bank, on a note. The firm gave up active business last March.

—The schedules of Harriet Ruth Tracy, formerly a dealer in sewing machines at 34 Union Square, show liabilities of $41,842, nominal assets of $28,610, and actual assets of $7,250.

—The Sheriff has received two executions aggregating $1,620 against Simon M. Rosenbaum, hosiery commission merchant, at 13 White Street.

—The George L. Colgate Company, which deals in electrical supplies at 136 Liberty Street, made an assignment yesterday to Percy L. Klock.

—The schedules of Peter Ernenwein, the Park Row hatter, show liabilities of $8,502, nominal assets of $2,474, and actual assets of $597.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

### Army.

—Lieut. Col. William J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant General, has been announced Adjutant General of the Department of Colorado, relieving Lieut. Col. Thomas Ward, Assistant Adjutant General, who will report at Governors Island, New-York, for duty.

—A board has been appointed at Seattle, Washington, to examine sites for military post and defenses. Detail—Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, Capt. Walter L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, and Capt. Crosby P. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster.

—Transfers in the Twenty-third Infantry.—Capt. Edward B. Pratt, Company B to Company K; Capt. Calvin D. Cowles, Company K to Company B.

—Lieut. Wallis O. Clark, Twelfth Infantry, will report to the examining board appointed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for examination.

—Leaves of Absence.—Col. Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Infantry, fifteen days.

# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

## Grain Markets Higher, with Speculation Light.

## INFLUENCED MAINLY BY THE WEST

### Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Steady—Provisions Higher—Cotton Lower—Coffee Weaker.

Free bidding for foreign account and better markets West caused a rise in the grain market, but transactions were moderate, and chiefly in scalping and switching. Provisions were again higher, through light receipts of swine. Cotton was lower, through increased interior movement. Coffee lost a few points, with the weakness abroad.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator | 70¼@ | 70¾ |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator | 24¼@ | .. |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed | 35¼@ | .. |
| Flour, straights, Spring | $3.90 | @$3.85 |
| Flour, straights, Winter | 3.35 | @ 3.45 |
| Cotton, middling uplands | 8 3-16@ | .. |
| Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X. | 17 | @ 20 |
| Pork, mess | 10.25 | @10.75 |
| Lard, Western steam | .. | @ 5.95 |
| Beef, family | 10.00 | @12.00 |
| Butter, creamery, fancy | 21 | @ 23 |
| Sugar, granulated | 4 15-16@ | 5 1-16 |
| Coffee, Rio No. 7 | 14 | @ .. |
| Cheese, State, full cream, new | 10 | @ 10¾ |
| Copper, lake | 9.75 | @ 9.85 |
| Lead | 3.00 | @ 3.02½ |

WHEAT—Contracts were moderately active and irregular, with the bulk of the trading in a switching way, and the close firm at ⅜@½c advance, due to foreign buying, local covering, and firmer West....Spot was ½c higher, and in moderate demand. Sales, 76,000 bushels, including 64,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, Duluth, for export, on private terms, quoted at 3c over May, free on board, afloat, and 12,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba on private terms. Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 6c over May, free on board; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 2½c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 4¼c over May; No. 1 Northern, Duluth inspection, at 3c over May price; No. 1 hard Manitoba, at 4¼c over May, free on board....Clearances hence, 55,986 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 58,037 bushels; receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 54,466 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were again quiet and without special feature, with the close firm at ⅛c advance, as following the West....Spot was dull and ⅛c higher. Sales, 19,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, 36⅛c, delivered; 4,000 bushels old, No. 2 white, 40c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 2 white, 36c, elevator; 1,000 bushels steamer, white, 35¼c, elevator, and 5,000 bushels steamer, yellow, 36c, delivered....Receipts, 19,750 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 117,141 bushels.... Clearances hence, 3,969 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 5,420 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and firm at ⅛c advance, with trading only local....Spot were in light jobbing demand at unchanged prices. Sales, 28,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 25¼c for 2,000 bushels; No. 2 white at 24¼c; No. 2 white, clipped, 26½c; No. 3, 25½c; No. 2 mixed, 24@24¼c; No. 3, 23¼c; rejected white, 23c; rejected mixed, 22¾c; No. 2 Chicago, 25@25¼c; track mixed, 24½@25½c; track white, 25@28c for 26,000 bushels....Receipts, 30,000 bushels; exports, 20,435 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

| Month. | Bushels. | Range. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | ...... | .. @.. | 68⅜ |
| February | ...... | .. @.. | 69 |
| March | ...... | .. @.. | 69⅞ |
| May | 1,680,000 | 67 @67⅝ | 67⅝ |
| June | 10,000 | 66½@67 | 67 |
| July | 180,000 | 66½@67 | 67 |
| Total | 1,870,000 | | |

CORN.

| Month. | Bushels. | Range. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | ...... | .. @.. | 35½ |
| May | 175,000 | 35 @35 3-16 | 35¼ |
| July | 15,000 | 36 @36 5-16 | 36¼ |
| Total | 190,000 | | |

OATS.

| Month. | Bushels. | Range. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | ...... | .. @.. | 24 |
| February | ...... | .. @.. | 24 |
| March | ...... | .. @.. | 24¼ |
| May | 25,000 | 24¾@24½ | 24½ |
| No. 2 white— | | | |
| January | ...... | .. @.. | 25½ |
| Total | 25,000 | | |

FLOUR—Trading confined to small lots, and prices about steady. Sales, 6,750 bbls, including, of City Mills, 2,870 bbls patents, 3,000 bbls clear, and 150 bbls extra, at quotations; 300 bbls Winter patents, $3.75, and 500 bbls Spring patents at $3.70@$3.75....Arrivals, 11,031 bbls and 20,950 sacks; exports, 4,533 bbls and 45,625 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 71,584 bbls and sacks.

WINTER—Fine, $2.25@$2.30 per bbl; supers, $2.35@$2.50; No. 2, $2.70@$2.75; No. 1, $2.80@$3; clears, $3.15@$3.40; straights, $3.40@$3.50; white wheat, straights, $3.50@$3.65; patents, $3.60@$3.90; city patents, $4@$4.25; city clears, $3.90@$4; city extras, $3.20; city supers, $3@$3.10; city fine, $2.75@$2.85.

SPRING—Sacks and Barrels—Fine, $1.60@$2; supers, $1.70@$2.20; No. 2, $2@$2.20; No. 1, $2.30@$2.60; clears, $2.60@$3.25; straights, $3@$3.35; patents, $3.15@$3.50; special brands, $3.30@$4.10.

RYE FLOUR.—Quiet and steady. Sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.45@$2.75; fancy, $2.85.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull and steady at $1.25@$1.30 per 100 lb. Buckwheat quoted at 37½c spot, and 39c February delivery.

OATMEAL—Quiet and easy. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.60@$3; cut, $3@$3.40; ground, $2.60@$2.75, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.40@$1.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Fair demand and steady. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.25; granulated yellow meal, $2@$2.20; white do, $2.10@$2.30; brewers' meal, 90c; grits, 90c; chops, 65c; coarse meal, 70; fine white, 85@90c.

FEED—Dull and steady. Quoted: 40 60, and 80 lb, 60@62½c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 70@75c; cottonseed meal, $20.50@$21, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 35@50c for No. 2 seed and 50@75c for No. 1.

## OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market yesterday had not varied especially. Perhaps the holding was of a little more confident character by reason of the further advance for lard, but there was dullness in the trading, with the exporters not exercised over buying and the lard refiners as indifferent as at any time latterly. There were signs, however, of growing interest in compound lard, and if the strength should continue for pure lard to advancing its price further, perhaps not more than ⅜c, cotton oil would undoubtedly be benefited through the coming up of trading in compound lard. But lard holds its confident position at present chiefly from the moderate hog receipts which are under expectations; their near future supplies will be awaited with interest. Crude in barrels was at 24½c; prime yellow at 28½@29c; good off yellow at 27¼@27½. Crude in bulk, at the mills, in small lots, at 20½@21c. LINSEED was steady and in fair demand; Calcutta at 50c; American at 42c; boiled at 45c. NEATSFOOT OIL was firm; pure unracked yellow at 50c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was steady and in fair demand; quoted at 52@53c.

### Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Jan. 17.—Oil market opened 143; highest, 145; lowest, 142; closed, 145 bid. Standard Company's price, 147.

## PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Several days since the packers throughout the West were counting upon large receipts of hogs for January. Therefore, they have been greatly surprised over the marketing of the swine steadily for two or three days. Estimates daily for Chicago alone have been from 3,000 to 4,000 head out of the way. The lessened supply of the swine upon the several Western markets had been back of the rather sharp advance for the products previously noted, and which was continued upon yesterday's trading. They served to stimulate buying among outsiders, who needed only a little encouragement on the views entertained that prices had been ruling low, and as well sent in a general buying interest to cover short sales, including a disposition that way among the packers. The near future of the products will be determined by the hog supplies. Yesterday's advance on the products were 25 for pork, 5 to 7½ points for lard, and 10 to 12½ points for bacon. Chicago estimated its hog receipts for to-day as 15,000 head.

LARD—Opened strong at the West, and advanced 5 to 7½ points, closing firm and fairly active for speculation, although quiet for export, not only at the West, but here; January at the West closed at 5.70c, nominal; May was at 5.90 to 6c, closing at 5.97½c@6c; July, at 6.02c bid, to and closing at 6.12½c, nominal. Here there was unimportant demand for cash, which was quoted at 5.95c nominal. January option, nominal, 5.90c; city steam was firm, with 5.45c bid and 5.50c asked; sales of 150 tcs at 5.45@5.50. Refined continued inactive; continent at 6.20c; South American at 6.50c; compound at 4¾@5c, as to quality.

PORK—Opened at an advance of 7½c, and through frequent fluctuations sold up 20 points more, closing about at the best prices, with continued moderate receipts of hogs, and fairly active speculation in the product; January, at the West, closed at $10.15; May was at $10.17½ to $10.45, closing at $10.42½ bid. Here there was a little better demand at firm prices; sales of 300 bbls. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $10.25@$10.75; family mess, $10.50@$11; short clear, $11@$12.50.

BACON—The speculative movement in short ribs was a little more active, with prices advancing, and closing 10@12½ points above the day before, with, at the West, January closing at 5c nominal, where May was 5.12½@5.25c, closing at 5.22½@5.25c; July at 5.25@5.37½c, closing at 5.37½c nominal.

CUTMEATS—Generally the city cuts were held at stronger prices, while demands were increasing at the old figures. Sale of 25 boxes clear bellies at 5¼c. City-pickled bellies, 12 lb average, 5⅝c; 10 lb average, 5¾c; pickled ham, 8¼@8½c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c; clear bellies, boxed, 5⅛@5¼c. At the West: Green hams, 14 lb, 7½c; 15 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 7¾c; sweet-pickled hams, 14 to 16 lb, 7⅝c.

BEEF—There was a little better demand from English shippers, and for choice city India mess, of which 100 tons were taken, firm prices prevailed. Packet, $9@$10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@$10.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $15.50@$17 for the best grades, and $14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were held more firmly, with a little better demand. Quoted at $15.50@$16 here, and $14.50@$15 at the West.

HOGS—Were held more firmly under fair demands and moderate receipts. Receipts at the West, 58,384 head; same time last year, 68,974 head. Chicago—Receipts, 21,000 head; fairly active; 5c higher; $3.75@$4.05; left over, 3,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 5,138 head; active, strong; $3.50@$4. St. Louis—Receipts, 7,730 head; higher; $3.50@$4.05. Omaha—Receipts, 4,500 head; strong to 5c higher; $3.65@$3.75. Pittsburg—Active; $4.10@$4.25. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,616 head; $3.80@$3.95. Kansas City—Receipts, 13,000 head; strong; $3.60@$3.75. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; active; $3.90@$4.05. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $4@$4.15. Quotations here were 5c for heavy, 5⅛c for 180 lb, 5⅛@5¼c for 160 lb, 5¼@5⅜c for 140 lb, 5½c for 120 lb, and 5⅝@5¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—The supplies of city for the week were being taken up steadily at 3⅞c, at which price 175 hhds were taken yesterday. The tone was fairly firm at 3⅞c. The English shippers were figuring a little, but more on special lots. The home trade demand was not general. For country-made the prices ranged from 4c to 4⅛c, while the demands were slack. The London sale showed unchanged prices for the week, with 1,200 casks sold out of 1,700 casks offered.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the pressers were a little more confident, by reason of the continued strength for lard and the feeling that compound lard may do better in trading, yet there was no bidding over 5c, and the buyers were not anxious for supplies. At Chicago, where 5¼c had been held, the selling rate yesterday was 5⅜c and the bidding basis 5¼c. No sales of important lots have as yet been made over 5¼c. For lard stearine, a nominal market at 6¼@6⅜c.

## COFFEE.

Contracts were influenced by the lower cables, and closed steady at 10@15 points' decline, with a fair trade. Havre was irregular at ¼@½f decline, and Hamburg quiet at partly ½ pfennig loss....Spot Rio was dull and steady at 14c for No. 7. Sales, 300 bags Jamaica and 200 bags Savanilla on private terms....Opening Call, 11 A. M.—March—1,000 bags at 13.15c, 250 bags at 13.10c; May—1,000 bags at 12.65c; September—500 bags at 11.85c; total, 2,750 bags. Between Call and Close—January—3,000 bags at 13.30c; March—1,500 bags at 13.10c, 2,500 bags at 13.05c, 2,500 bags at 13.10c; May—500 bags at 12.65c; total, 10,000 bags. Exchange—80 points paid to exchange 250 bags September for May. Total for day, 13,250 bags.

Closing Prices—January, 13.25@13.35c; February, 13.10@13.15c; March, 13.05@13.10c; April, 12.80@12.90c; May, 12.60@12.65c; June, 12.30@12.40c; July, 12.20@12.30c; August, 11.85@11.95c; September, 11.75@11.80c; October, 11.70@11.75c; November, 11.55@11.65c; December, 11.55@11.60c.

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total stock in New-York yesterday | | 265,361 |
| Arrivals—SS. Carib Prince, Rio | 7,065 | |
| SS. Carib Prince, Santos | 8,321 | |
| SS. Carib Prince, Victoria | 2,000 | |
| SS. Merida | 2,051 | |
| Total | | 284,798 |
| Warehouse deliveries yesterday | | 6,391 |
| Total stock in New-York to-day | | 278,407 |
| Total stock in Baltimore | 49,787 | |
| Deliveries yesterday | 2,111—47,676 | |
| Total stock in New-Orleans | 40,708 | |
| Deliveries yesterday | 927—39,781 | |
| | | 87,457 |
| Total stock in United States | | 365,864 |
| Afloat from Rio per steam to Jan. 16 | 112,000 | |
| Afloat from Rio per sail to Jan. 16 | 15,000 | |
| Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Jan. 16 | 81,000 | |
| Afloat from Victoria to Jan. 4 | 13,000 | |
| | | 221,000 |
| Total | | 586,864 |
| Same time 1895 | | 485,572 |

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean..............14

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1..3.25 above No. 7 | No. 5..1.25 above No. 7 |
| No. 2..2.75 above No. 7 | No. 6.. .75 above No. 7 |
| No. 3..2.25 above No. 7 | No. 8.. .75 below No. 7 |
| No. 4..1.75 above No. 7 | No. 9..1.25 below No. 7 |

Mild Coffee—Invoice rates. Java, 21@22c; Padang, interior, 25½@26c; Macassar—Timor, 23@24c; Pajo, 21⅛@22⅛c; Maracaibo—Trujillo, 16@16⅝c; Bocono, 16¼@17c; Tovar, 16½@17c; Merida, 17@19c; Cucuta, 16¾@19c; Bucaramauga, 17½@19¾c; Bogota, 19½@21½c; San Salvador, 17¾@20c; La Guayra—Cora, 15@16½c; Caracas, 16¾@20¼c; Puerto Cabello, 16½@20c; Savanilla—Ocana, 16¾@17¾c; Mexican—Cordova, 17@18⅛c; Oaxaca, 18@20c; Guatemala and Coban, 19@21½c; Mocha, 23@23½c.

## COTTON.

Contracts were moderately active and easier on free local offerings, while Liverpool was 2@2½ points up. The interior movement was heavier than expected, and the Southern markets easier. The close was steady at 4@6 points decline. Spot was quiet and steady. Sales, 500 bales for export, and 153 bales to spinners. Middling Gulf, 8 7-16c; middling uplands, 8 3-16c. Quotations are for cotton in sight running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling. Rates on and off middling as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts: Fair, 1¼c on; middling fair, ⅞c on; strict good middling, ½c on; good middling, 5-16c on; strict low middling, 3-16c off; low middling, ⅜c off; strict good ordinary, 11-16c off; good ordinary, 1c off; good middling, tinged, even; strict middling, stained, 7-32c off; middling, stained, ⅜c off; strict low middling, stained, 25-32c off.

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

| Months. | To-day's Closing Prices. | —Extremes.— Highest. | Lowest. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 7.81@7.83 | .... | .... | .... |
| February | 7.82@7.83 | 7.87 | 7.83 | 3,700 |
| March | 7.89@7.90 | 7.96 | 7.89 | 45,400 |
| April | 7.93@7.94 | 8.00 | 7.93 | 3,300 |
| May | 7.97@7.98 | 8.04 | 7.97 | 53,000 |
| June | 8.01@8.02 | 8.07 | 8.02 | 2,000 |
| July | 8.04@8.05 | 8.10 | 8.04 | 2,000 |
| August | 8.04@8.05 | 8.11 | 8.04 | 10,300 |
| September | 7.78@7.79 | 7.85 | 7.83 | 1,200 |
| October | 7.68@7.69 | 7.74 | 7.68 | 3,900 |
| November | 7.63@7.64 | 7.70 | 7.64 | 1,900 |
| Total | | | | 126,700 |

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JAN. 17.

| | T. | W. | T. | F. | This Week. | This Week Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 2937 | 2934 | 3737 | 2565 | 20437 | 50170 |
| N. Orleans | 8650 | 3783 | 11060 | 4100 | 39158 | 67648 |
| Mobile | 2846 | 534 | 259 | 1148 | 8021 | 5938 |
| Savannah | 2926 | 2520 | 2087 | 3291 | 12813 | 16194 |
| Charleston | 806 | 1047 | 359 | 388 | 3327 | 8454 |
| Wilming'n | 431 | 633 | 468 | 580 | 3711 | 4180 |
| Norfolk | 3751 | 1986 | 956 | 1258 | 13139 | 11469 |
| Baltimore | .. | .. | .. | 1577 | 1577 | 14057 |
| New-York | 2110 | .. | 643 | .. | 4090 | 7714 |
| Boston | 1117 | 932 | 1132 | 184 | 544 | 3165 |
| Philada | 24 | 110 | 150 | .. | 1750 | 6243 |
| West P'nt | 766 | 613 | 95 | .. | .. | 7346 |
| N. News | .. | .. | .. | .. | 815 | 268 |
| Brunsw'k | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5241 | 7860 |
| P. Royal | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3470 | .. |
| last w'k | 23504 | 24465 | 13449 | 22523 | .... | .... |
| This day last w'k | 23504 | 24465 | 13449 | 22523 | — | .... |
| This day last y'r | 30136 | 25621 | 37996 | 30196 | .... | 210766 |

The movement at the interior towns for the week was as follows: Receipts, 47,157 bales, shipments, 64,182 bales; stock, 531,668 bales; against last year's receipts, 86,004 bales; shipments, 142,845 bales; stock, 514,206 bales.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY STATEMENT.

| | Bales. 1896. | Bales. 1895. | Bales. 1894. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sales of the week | 57,000 | 74,000 | 67,000 |
| Sales, American | 52,000 | 66,000 | 56,000 |
| Sales for export | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Sales for speculation | 2,000 | 2,000 | 9,000 |
| Actual export | 13,000 | 10,000 | 6,000 |
| Forwarded | 67,000 | 72,000 | 80,000 |
| Total stock | 1,111,000 | 1,427,000 | 1,507,000 |
| Of which American | 925,000 | 1,277,000 | 1,261,000 |
| Total imp'ts of w'k | 75,000 | 199,000 | 180,000 |
| Of which American | 61,000 | 182,000 | 135,000 |
| Amount afloat | 179,000 | 402,000 | 345,000 |
| Of which American | 165,000 | 400,000 | 335,000 |

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, Jan. 17, 1896..........4½d
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, Jan. 18, 1895..........3 1-16d
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, Jan. 19, 1894..........4⅜d

## GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Fine grades very firm and in good demand....New-Orleans centrifugal, ordinary to fair, 12@20c; do, open kettle, fair to prime, 27@34c; Puerto Rico, 26@31c; Barbados, jobbing, 24@26c.

RICE—Market firm and demand good....Domestic—Ordinary to prime, 2¼@4¼c; choice to fancy, 5@5⅝c; head, 6c; Patna, 4@4½c; Japan, 3¾@4c; Java, 3¼@3½c; rice bran, 50@60c.

SUGAR—Raw was firm, and sales were rumored, but no particulars obtained....Refined active and firmer on hards....Raw Sugar—Muscovado, 89° test, 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅞c. Refined Sugars—Quotations are those made by refiners on the one-price basis under the plan of Oct. 10, 1895, which makes large dealers and wholesale grocers agents of the trust, handling sugars on consignment, and who are at stated terms of settlement allowed a commission of 3-16c per lb. There is also a trade discount of 1 per cent. on 100-barrel lots, and 1 per cent. for cash if paid within seven days. No sales less than 25 bbls....Cutloaf, 5 9-16c; powdered, 5 3-16c; granulated, 4 15-16@5 1-16c; standard A, 4 15-16c; off A, 4 7-16c@5⅝c; softs, 3⅝@4⅝c.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts rather more liberal and trade generally slow. Sellers made an effort, however to hold prices steady, and there was no decided change in the range of quotations, though our outside figures are somewhat extreme. Buyers for good-sized lots would probably be shown some favors. California lima show increasing strength. Green peas slow and easy. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.52½@$1.55; do, pea, $1.35; do, medium, $1.32½@$1.35; do, white kidney, $1.55; do, red kidney, $1.22½@$1.25; do, turtle soup, $1.65@$1.70; do, yellow eye, $1.40; do, lima, California, $1.95; do, foreign, pea, old, $1.05@$1.15; do, foreign, medium, old, $1@$1.10; green peas, barrels, 80c; do, bags, 75c; do, Scotch, 75c.

BUTTER—A quiet trade, with some accumulations, and prices weaker....Creamery, State and Pennsylvania, 16@21½c; Western, 17@23c; do, extra, 23c; do, June, 15@21c; State dairy, 10@21c; Western imitation creamery, 14@18c; do, factory, 9½@16c.

CHEESE—A good steady demand at firm prices. State, full cream, large, 7¾@10¼c; do, fancy, 10@10½c; do, small, 7¼@10½c; fancy, 10¼@10¾c; do, part skims, 3½@7c; do, full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Demand is light, as compared with the offerings, and prices are weaker....Pennsylvania and Maryland, country marks, fancy, fresh, 18@19c; State, fresh gathered, good to prime, 18@18½c; Western, fresh gathered, firsts, 18c; Western, late gathered, fair to good, 17@17½c; Southern, fresh collections, choice, 17½c; Southern, fresh, fair to good, 16½@17c; refrigerator, short holdings, choice, 16@16½c; refrigerator, September packed, 16c; refrigerator, early packed, prime, 15@15½c; refrigerator, defective, per case, $2.50@$3.75; limed, Western, prime, 15@15½c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples are in lighter supply, and the higher grades rule firm; under qualities move slowly, and many of the Greenings are poor. Grapes neglected. Cranberries very dull, but the stock is not pressed for sale, holders hoping for a revival of demand; the tone is weak, however. Oranges dull; forced sales of foreign and frosted Californias at low prices have unsettled values considerably. We quote: Apples, fancy Northern Winter, per bbl, $2.50@$3.25; do, State Greening and Baldwin, $1.75@$2.75; do, up-river, $1.50@$2.25; do, Southern, $2@$3.25; do, Western, $2@$2.75; inferior fruit, 50c@$1.25. Grapes, State, per basket, 6@10c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $7@$9.50; do, Jersey, $6@$7; do, per crate, $1.75@$2.25. Oranges, Florida, per box, $3@$5; do, California, $1.50@$3.50. Grape fruit, per box, $8@$10; mandarins, $8@$10; tangerines, $10@$15. DRIED—Evaporated apples are without change of moment; regular receivers are having trade for all the lots that they receive at full late prices, but one or two exporters are throwing some stock on the market, which tends to unsettle the position a little. Sun-dried apples plenty; very dull and weak. Chops easy. Cores and skins firm. Small fruits work out rather slowly, but raspberries and prime huckleberries are steady. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 7@7½c; do, prime to choice, 6@6¾c; do, common to good, 4@5½c; do, sun-dried, sliced, Southern, 2@3½c; do, coarse-cut, Southern, 2@3c; do, Southwestern, 2½@3½c; do, Western, 3@4c; do, State, 3¼@4⅛c. chops, 1⅝@2c; cores and skins, 1@1½c. Peaches, peeled, Southern, 5@7c. Raspberries, evaporated, 19c; do, sun-dried, 17½c. Cherries, 8@10c; huckleberries, 6@6¼c; blackberries, 3½@3¾c; apricots, 9½@13½c; peaches, California, peeled, 12@16c; do, unpeeled, 5@8c; prunes, 4@7½c.

GAME—Quail continue in fair request, and firmly held. Grouse and partridges dull. Venison in good demand and firm. Rabbits steady. We quote: Partridges, per pair, near by, 75c@$1; do, Western, 35@85c; grouse, $1.20@$1.25; quail, per dozen, $1.75@$2.25; wild ducks, canvas, $2.50@$3.50; do, redhead, $1.50@$2; do, mallards, 65@85c; do, other kinds, 25@50c; rabbits, undrawn, 20@25c; do, drawn, 15@18c; do, jacks, 35@50c; venison, per lb, saddles, 20@22c; do, whole deer, 12@14c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—There were no receipts, but scarcely any demand and with about four cars on hand market is weak and lower. We quote: Fowls, per lb, 9½@10c; chickens, per lb, 8@8½c; roosters, per lb, 6c; turkeys, per lb, 7@9c; ducks, per pair, 65@85c; geese, per pair, $1.25@$1.62; pigeons, per pair, 20@30c. DRESSED—The receipts were not so very large to-day of dressed poultry, but demand was slow. Turkeys held about steady, but invoices a little larger and the upward tendency checked. Capons quiet and unchanged. Western fowls and chickens in considerable accumulation; very dull and weak, especially chickens, which are nearly all more or less coarse and staggy, and buyers prefer straight fowls. Occasional lots of fowls, a fair proportion of pullets mixed in, are possibly a fraction above 9c, but for average lots that price is extreme and plenty of good, serviceable lots are obtainable at 8@8½c. Ducks sell slowly and tone easier. Geese dull and irregular. Squabs firm. We quote: Turkeys, near by, 13@14c; do, Western choice hens, 13c; do, toms, young, 12c; do, old toms, 10c; capons, Philadelphia, large, 18@19c; do, medium sizes, 16@17c; do, small and slips, 13@15c; do, Western, large, 16c; do, small and slips, 12@14c. Chickens, Philadelphia, 12@15c; do, Western, average, best, 9@10c; fowls, do, 9c; fowls and chickens, fair to good, 7@8½c; old cocks, 6c; ducks, near by, 15@16c; do, Western, 10@14c; geese, near by, 11@12c; do, Western, 8@10c; squabs, per dozen, $1.75@$3.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are moderately active and unchanged. Choice onions steady....Potatoes, Maine, $1.10@$1.75; Long Island, 85c@$1; State, 50c@$1; Jersey, 50@85c; Bermuda, $2@$5.50c; sweets, $2@$4.75; cabbages, per 100, $2.50@$6; celery, dozen stalks, 10@75c; eggplant, bbl, $4@$6; onions, white, per bbl, $1.25@$2; do, red, 75c@$1; do, yellow, $1.25@$1.75; tomatoes, carrier, $1@$2.50; spinach, bbl, $3@$4.50; kale, bbl, 90c@$1.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—About all the bricks on hand are Haverstraw hard, covered, and are held at $6 per 1,000. Manufacturers of Long Island bricks are waiting for a further advance of 50 cents in this market before shipping. Pale bricks have sold at $3 for delivery. Croton dark and red are nominal at $13; Croton brown, $12; Philadelphia front, $21@$22; Trenton front, $20....Rosendale cement is worth 95c@$1 per bbl, and none is shipped here except on order; American Portland, $1.90@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.65@$1.90; English Portland, $1.90@$2; German Portland, $2@$2.55. Lime is quiet. Rockland common lime is worth 80c per bbl, and do, finishing, 90c; State common lime, 70c, and do, finishing, $1....Laths are scarce, and are worth $1.85@$1.90 per 1,000....Goats' hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts are fully equal to the moderate demand, and both hay and straw are weak and favoring buyers. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, $1; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 75@95c; do, clover and clover mixed, 60@85c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 75@90c; do, short rye, 55@65c; do, oat, 50@55c; do, wheat, 45@50c.

HOPS—Demand very light, and prices generally weak....State crop of 1895, medium to choice, 4@9c; do, crop of 1894, common to choice, 2½@4½c; do, olds, 1½@3c; Pacific coast, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 6@9c; do, crop of 1894, medium to choice, 3@4½c; crop of 1894, common, 2½c.

HIDES—Business very slow, and prices about nominal....Dry Buenos Ayres, selected, 20 to 30 lb, 16c; do, Montevideo, selected, 20½ to 22 lb, 16c; do, Cordova, selected, 21 to 24 lb, 16c; California, selected, 22 to 25 lb, 14c; do, San Antonio and Laredo, selected, 25 lb, 14c; do, Texas, selected, 24 to 30 lb, 11c; wet-salted Havana, as they run, 35 to 50 lb, 6¼@7¼c.

LEATHER—A moderate call for supplies, with prices unchanged and steady....Buenos Ayres, non-acid, heavy to light, 21c; do, seconds, 20c; acid, light to heavy, 20@23c; union, light to heavy backs, 26@28c; seconds, 24@25c; oak, seconds, 28@29c; bellies, 13@15c.

METALS—At the Metal Exchange—Tin quiet at 13.05c. Copper easy at 9.75@9.85c. Lead quiet at 3@3.02½c. Spelter nominal at 4c.

TOBACCO—Demand very moderate and prices steady. Sales, 50 cases 1892 New-England Havana, 30@40c; 120 cases 1894 New-England Havana, 10@16c; 50 cases 1894 New-England seed leaf, 19@23c; 100 cases 1893 Wisconsin Havana, 7@8c; 400 bales Havana, 68c@$1.05; 125 bales Sumatra, 60c@$2.50, in bond.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Demand light and prices firm. Southern regular at 32¼c; machine-made barrels, 32¾c.

RESIN—Market steady, with a light trade. Good strained, $1.62½; common strained, $1.60; E, $1.65@$1.67½; F, $1.72½; G, $1.85; H, $1.90; I, $2.05; K, $2.15; M, $2.50; N, $2.95@$3; W G, $3.20@$3.35; W W, $3.40.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 17.—Resin firm; strained, $1.35; good strained, $1.40. Spirits of turpentine steady; machine, 29½c; irregular, 29c. Tar steady at 95c. Crude turpentine firm; hard, not quoted; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.90 bid.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—Turpentine firm at 29c. Resin firm; sales, 400 bbls; B C, $1.15; D, $1.25; E, $1.35; F, $1.45; G, $1.50; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; K, $1.85; M, $2.10; window glass, $2.85; water-white, $3.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 17.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 30c; sales, 5 bbls. Resin dull at $1.30.

## WOOL.

The market shows increased firmness, through a better demand from manufacturers and on the strength shown at the London sales. Supplies of fine grades are light, and some lots held at higher prices. Sales, 12,000 lb California at 7@8c; 53,000 lb Territory at 8@11c; 15,000 lb scoured do at 33@35c; 61,000 lb scoured at 32@35c; 27,000 lb Spring Texas at 12¼@13½c; 16,000 lb Australian at 22@24c; 8,000 lb scoured do at 29@30c; 22,000 lb Brazilian at 9c; 25,000 lb scoured Cape at 27½@28¼c; 68,000 lb pulled, 25,000 lb scoured do, 45,000 lb fine foreign, 156,000 lb Cape, 325,000 lb China, and 270,000 lb carpet on private terms.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The offerings at the wool sales to-day were 14,470 bales. The selection was a capital one, and there was a full attendance of buyers, and spirited competition throughout. There was a further hardening tendency in prices, although on the whole there has been no quotable change since the opening of the series. Good fine combing and greasy merinos sell lively in consequence of the strength of the American demand, buyers from the United States bidding against each other very hard, paying occasionally very high figures—on an average a half penny above December prices. For lots valued at 11d and over, however, the demand, it must be confessed, from the home trade and the Continent is less keen. Superior scoured merinos sold with a good deal of animation, and continental operators made good purchases, frequently paying a half penny above December rates. Crossbreds sold well, especially to the home trade, and previous rates were supported. The feature of the sales to-day was a strong demand for lambs, which came largely from Yorkshire, at fully 10 per cent. advance over December prices. Seven hundred bales of Buenos Ayres wool sold well at par with previous offerings. American operators purchased 1,500 bales. Buxton, Ronald & Co., wool brokers, report that there was spirited competition for good merinos and a hardening of 5 to 10 per cent. over December closing prices. Crossbreds were very firm. The sales to-day and the prices obtained are as follows: New South Wales, 3,300 bales—Scoured, 10d@1s 5½d; locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 5¼@10½d; locks and pieces, 5¼@8d. Queensland, 1,400 bales—Scoured, 1s@1s 4d; locks and pieces, 10½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 6@9½d; locks and pieces, 6¼@7½d. Victoria, 3,800 bales—Scoured, 7d@1s 6½d; locks and pieces, 6¼@8d; greasy, 4¾d@1s 3½d; locks and pieces, 2¾@7½d. South Australia, 700 bales—Greasy, 6¼@10d; locks and pieces, 5¼@7d. West Australia, 200 bales—Scoured, 10½d; greasy, 6½@8½d; locks and pieces, 3¾@5½d. New Zealand, 2,100 bales—Scoured, 7½d@1s 2½d; locks and pieces, 6¼@10½d; greasy, 5¼@11d; locks and pieces, 7@8½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,100 bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 5d; greasy, 4¼@8d; locks and pieces, 3@5¼d. Buenos Ayres, 700 bales—Greasy, 4¼@8½d; locks and pieces, 4@5¾d.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The sales of the week are 1,289,000 lb domestic and 1,076,000 lb foreign, against 2,430,000 lb domestic and 1,502,000 lb foreign last week, and 2,392,500 lb domestic and 514,500 lb foreign for the same week last year. The sales to date show an increase of 3,885,500 lb domestic and 2,240,800 lb foreign, from the sales to the same date in 1895. The receipts to date show an increase of 4,884 bales domestic and 7,962 bales foreign. The advance in London has advanced Australian wools here slightly, but has not increased the demand for domestic wool. The market is quite firm, as there is now no foreign wool, grade for grade, as cheap as ordinary American territory on a basis of 33@34c, clean or fine territory staple at 37c. The depression in the goods market has been accentuated by further cutting of prices on kerseys and clay diagonals. The worsteds combs, however, are fairly well employed, but a large proportion of the wool cards are stopped. The slight improvement in coarse cheviot goods is turning attention again to cheap, coarse, lustrous wools to cost 25@26c clean.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Wool markets quiet, pending tariff legislation; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XX and above, 18@19c; X, 17@18c; medium, 22@23c; coarse, 21@22c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, &c.—Fine or X and XX, 16@17c; medium, 20@21½c; coarse, 21@22c. Fine washed delaine, X and XX, 18@21c; medium washed combing and delaine, 23@24c; coarse do, 22@23c; Canada do, 25@26c; tub washed, choice, 24@25c; fair, 23@24c; coarse, 22@23c; medium unwashed combing and delaine, 17@18c; coarse do, 18@19c; bright unwashed clothing, fine or X and XX, 12@13c; medium, 15@17c; coarse, 17@18c; dark earthy unwashed clothing, fine, 9½@11c; medium, 11@13c; coarse, 12@13c; Montana—Fine, 10@13c; medium, 13@14c; coarse, 14@15c; Territory—Fine, 9½@12c; medium, 11@13; coarse, 12@14c.

## FREIGHTS.

Berth room was offered freely at unchanged rates, with inquiry moderate. Engagements: To Copenhagen, 5 loads grain at 2s 6d@2s 7½d, done yesterday; to Liverpool, 12 loads grain at 3d. Charters included British steamer, 20,000 quarters grain, Virginia or Baltimore to the United Kingdom, Antwerp, Amsterdam, or Rotterdam, 2s 10½d, berth terms, option of 2,000 tons general cargo, Feb. 15-March 15; British steamer, 16,000 quarters grain, Baltimore or Virginia to picked ports United Kingdom or Continent, 2s 10½d, berth terms, Hamburg or February; British steamer, 14,000 quarters grain, Baltimore or Virginia to picked ports United Kingdom or Continent, 2s 10½d, berth terms, option of general cargo, February; British steamer, 12,000 quarters grain, Philadelphia to Cork for orders, 3s 1½d, January-February; British steamer, 12,000 quarters grain, Baltimore to Manchester, 3s 4½d, prompt; British steamer, 16,000 quarters grain, Baltimore or Virginia to Hull or Newcastle, 2s 9¾d, berth terms, Leith, Rotterdam, or Amsterdam, 2s 10½d, option of general cargo, Feb. 1-20; British steamer, 11,000 quarters grain, (previously,) New-Orleans to the United Kingdom or Continent, 13s net form, February; British steamer, 14,000 quarters grain, (previously,) New-Orleans to the United Kingdom or Continent, including Rouen, basis 13s net form, February; British steamer, phosphate, Port Royal to Dublin, 15s 9d, chartered abroad; two British steamers, (previously,) cotton, Charleston to Liverpool or the Continent, 31s 6d May and 30s February, respectively; two British steamers, (previously,) cotton, Savannah to Reval, 32s 6d January and 35s March, respectively; British steamer, (previously,) cotton, Charleston to the Mediterranean, on private terms; British steamer, (previously,) cotton, Wilmington, N. C., to the United Kingdom or Mediterranean, on private terms; British steamer, ore, Benisaf to Baltimore, 8s 3d, chartered abroad; British steamer, ore, Carthagena to Philadelphia, 8s 6d, chartered abroad; two British steamers, ore, Elba to Philadelphia or Baltimore, 8s 9d, chartered abroad; British steamer, ore, Garrucha to Philadelphia or Baltimore, 9s 3d, Jan. 25-Feb. 20, chartered abroad; British steamer, ore, Bilbao to Philadelphia, 8s 9d, chartered abroad; British steamer, 1,370 tons, Brazil to United States, on private terms, February, chartered abroad; Norwegian steamer, 591 tons, logwood, Beak Cay to New-York, at or about $2,300; British steamer, ore, Daiquiri to Philadelphia or Baltimore, at or about $1.05; Norwegian steamer, West India time charter, five months, on private terms; British ship, grain, Portland, Oregon, to the United Kingdom or Continent, 32s net; Russian bark, same voyage, 30s, less 1s 3d direct; British bark, general cargo, hence to two ports New-Zealand, 19s; German ship, staves, Newport News to Bremen, 28 marks, March; German ship, sawn timber, Pensacola to the United Kingdom or Continent, on private terms; Swedish bark, sawn timber, Pensacola to Bristol Channel, 95s; Norwegian bark, sawn and hewn timber, Ship Island to the United Kingdom, Continent, Havre, or Hamburg, 92s 6d and 29s, respectively; Swedish bark, (to arrive,) resin and spirits, Tybee to Cork for orders, 2s 6d and 3s 9d, respectively; two British barks, lumber, hence to Buenos Ayres, $6.50; Rosario, $7.50; a bark, salt, Turk's Island to New-York, 6c; New-Haven, 6½c.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Three-quarters of to-day's session passed before there appeared any symptoms of activity of life. The last quarter, however, was noted for a brisk up-turn, due to the covering of a good-sized short line. The strong provision market was without doubt the principal sustaining force to prices early in the day, though the opening was a trifle higher than the close of yesterday on a falling off in the Northwestern receipts. The arrivals in that section this morning were 373 cars, against 652 cars last Friday and 206 cars a year ago.

WHEAT—News on the situation in wheat was scarce to-day, and the crowd was not disposed to venture much on either side. Scalpers were content with moderate profits, or accepted moderate losses. Liverpool cables were quiet and easier. Continental markets showed a lack of strength, quotations being either lower or unchanged. Chicago receipts were 111 cars, 79 cars of which were transfers between elevators. Inspections from store amounted to 99,557 bushels, and export clearances amounted to 229,867 bushels, the greater part of which was in flour. May wheat opened from 59⅝c to 59¾c, sold between 60¼c and 59½c, closing at the top—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady. Receipts at principal Western points, 421,228 bushels; shipments, 149,948 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 56,466 bushels; shipments, 58,037 bushels.

CORN—There was plenty of room for improvement in corn. The trade was slow and listless, and the tone was borrowed from wheat. Toward the close shorts displayed some energy in covering, the movement seeming popular on the other markets as well. Receipts, 694 cars, were considered liberal, although they were 31 cars under the estimate made yesterday. Withdrawals from store and export clearances were both light, the former at 12,601 bushels, and the latter at 5,420 bushels. Liverpool cables were dull and unchanged. May corn opened at 28¾c, sold between 28½c and 28¾@28⅞c, closing at the outside—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c lower, closing steady. Receipts at principal Western points, 727,166 bushels; shipments, 291,904 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 117,141 bushels.

OATS—No essential change took place in oats. The business was of an unimportant kind, and consisted entirely of local operations by the regular specialists. Receipts were 216 cars. There were no withdrawals from store. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were dull.

RYE—Was firm, owing to the scarcity of offerings. Only 2 cars were received. No. 2 to go to store was salable at 38c. There were no sample sales. May sold at 40c and January was nominally 37c.

BARLEY—Was steady. Offerings showed some increase and the quality some improvement. Receipts were 38 cars. The range of prices was about the same as of late, from 22c to 30c for common to fair, 30@35c for good to choice, with fancy about 45c.

PROVISIONS—This market was again the leader in activity and strength on the Board of Trade floor. The early trading, while at firm prices, was without any particular features, and was succeeded by a reaction which lulled shorts into a feeling of security, but from noon until the close the scene was one of excitement. From the lowest to the highest point there was a range of 30c in pork and several large lines of short property were covered. The run of hogs at the yards was light, and an advance in prices for them took place. At the close May pork was 25c higher than yesterday, May lard 5@7½c higher, and May ribs 10c higher. Domestic markets were firm. Liverpool quoted 6d advance on hams and Cumberland sides. Receipts were light and the shipments moderate. The cash market was quiet and firm.

Estimater receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs, 16,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Nothing doing.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2— | | | | |
| Jan | 57 @.. | 57½@.. | 56¾@.. | 57¼@.. |
| Feb. | 57¼@.. | 57¾@.. | 57 @.. | 57¾@.. |
| May | 59⅝@59¾ | 60¼@.. | 59½@.. | 60¼@.. |
| July | 60¼@.. | 60¾@.. | 60 @60⅛ | 60¾@.. |
| Corn, No. 2— | | | | |
| Jan. | 26¼@.. | 26⅜@.. | 26¼@.. | 26⅜@.. |
| Feb. | 26⅝@.. | 26½@.. | 26⅝@.. | 26½@.. |
| May | 28⅜@.. | 28¾@28⅞ | 28¼@.. | 28¾@28⅞ |
| July | 29⅜@.. | 29¾@29⅞ | 29½@29⅝ | 29¾@29⅞ |
| Oats, No. 2— | | | | |
| Jan. | 17⅝@.. | 17¾@.. | 17⅝@.. | 17¾@.. |
| May | 19⅞@.. | 19⅞@.. | 19⅝@19¾ | 19⅞@.. |
| Mess Pork, per bbl— | | | | |
| Jan. | $10.15 | $10.15 | $10.15 | $10.15 |
| May | 10.17½ | 10.45 | 10.15 | 10.45 |
| Lard, per 100 lb— | | | | |
| Jan. | 5.65 | 5.70 | 5.62½ | 5.70 |
| May | 5.92½ | 5.97½ | 5.90 | 5.97½ |
| Short Ribs, per 100 lb— | | | | |
| Jan. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| May | 5.15 | 5.25 | 5.12½ | 5.25 |

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet and steady; prices were unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 56¾@57½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 56@57¼c; No. 2 red, 61½@62¾c; No. 2 corn, 26⅜@26½c; No. 2 oats, 17¾@18c; No. 2 rye, 38c; No. 2 barley, 36@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, 92½c; prime timothy seed, $3.85; mess pork, per bbl, $10.05@$10.15; lard, per 100 lb, $5.67½@$5.70; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.95@$5; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.62½@$4.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.12½@$5.25; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22. Sugars—Cutloaf, $5.75; granulated, $5.12; Standard A, $5. Linseed Oil—Raw, 38c; boiled, 40c.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 5,957 | 6,004 |
| Wheat, bushels | 28,600 | 70,988 |
| Corn, bushels | 388,110 | 143,298 |
| Oats, bushels | 301,520 | 161,134 |
| Rye, bushels | 3,450 | 2,100 |
| Barley, bushels | 24,185 | 18,071 |

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 22c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 18@20c. Eggs were firm; fresh stock, 16@17½c.

## STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Flour dull; unchanged; receipts, 4,125 bbls; shipments, 4,769 bbls. Wheat higher; receipts, 49,928 bushels; shipments, 19,260 bushels; January, 55⅝c; May, 59⅝c; July, 58¼c. Corn—May higher; other months steady; receipts, 78,610 bushels; shipments, 42,280 bushels; January, 25c; May, 25¾@26c bid; July, 26¾@26⅞c bid. Oats steady; receipts, 25,300 bushels; shipments, 12,985 bushels; January, 18c; May, 18⅝c. Pork—Standard mess, new, $10.25; old, $9.95. Lard—Prime steam, $5.45; choice, $5.60. Bacon—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¾c; clear sides, 5⅞c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 4⅝c; longs, 5⅝c; clear ribs, 5⅝c; clear sides, 5¼c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool quiet; unchanged. Spelter slow at $3.65.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—May wheat sold ⅛c below the close of yesterday near the opening, and closed ⅜c higher. The market was almost the reverse of yesterday. It opened at about the closing prices of yesterday, and closed at opening prices of the same day. May opened at 55⅞c, closed 56⅛c. Cash Wheat—The market was dull, and offerings were not heavy. No. 1 Northern sold at 54½c, and No. 2 Northern at 53⅝c. Receipts, 338 cars; shipments, 42 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 55⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 53⅝c. Flour dull at $2.95@$3.40 for patents; $1.95@$2.50 for bakers'. Production, 37,000 bbls; shipments, 36,355 bbls. Millstuffs—Trade light; bran, in bulk, quoted $6; shorts, $5.75.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—Flour active; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.75; Spring patents, $3.30@$3.70; rye flour, Northwestern, $2.45@$2.60. Wheat quiet; steady; No. 2 red, 67@67½c, track. Corn fairly active; shade firmer; No. 3 mixed, track, 27½c; No. 3 yellow, 27½c; No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Oats quiet; steady; No. 2 white, 21¾c. Pork active and strong; mess, $10.25; clear mess, $11.25; family, $11.25. Lard firm; steam leaf, 6¼c; kettle lard, 6¼c; prime steam, sales, 5.60c. Bacon strong; shoulders, 5c; loose short-rib sides, 5¼c; loose short clear sides, 5⅝c. Dry-salt meats firmer; active; loose shoulders, 4½c; loose short ribs, 5c; loose short clear sides, 5¼c; box meats worth ¼c more. Eggs quiet, easy; unchanged. Whisky steady; sales, 572 bbls, at $1.22.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 17.—Wheat opened quiet and rather weak, and prices were shaded 1⅛c; May opened at 59⅝c, rose to 59⅞c, fell to 59⅜c, and closed at 59⅞c; cash was unsalable; sample wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58¼@58½c. Barley nominal at 34c for No. 2 cash of January; sample barley in fair supply and demand. Rye firm and wanted; No. 1, on track, 38½c; do, No. 2, 37¼@38c. Flour dull and unchanged. Millstuffs unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 9,100 bbls; wheat, 21,450 bushels; barley, 60,800 bushels; rye, 600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 15,405 bbls; wheat, 3,900 bushels; barley, 7,200 bushels.

DULUTH, Jan. 17.—Trading in cash wheat was down to a minimum in quantity to-day. Everything except May advanced ¼c, and that future advanced ⅜c. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 55¼c; January, 58⅜c; May, 60c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 54¼c; January, 54⅜c; May, 58½c; No. 2 new, cash, 52@51½c; No. 3 Spring, 50¼@49¼c; rejected, 48¼@44¼c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 55⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 52,134 bushels; shipments none.

BUFFALO, Jan. 17.—Spring Wheat—Closed dull; No. 1 hard, old, 69½c; do, new, 68⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅝c; No. 2 do, 65⅛c. Winter wheat dull; unchanged. Corn—Closed lower; good demand; No. 2 yellow, 31½c; No. 3 yellow, 31c; No. 2 corn, 31c; No. 3 corn, 30¼@30⅛c, on track. Oats steady; unchanged. Barley—Fair demand; unchanged. Rye dull; No. 2, 44c asked, in store. Flour—Fair demand; unchanged. Millfeed steady; unchanged.

PEORIA, Jan. 17.—Corn—Receipts, 124,550 bushels; shipments, 77,550 bushels; market quiet and steady; No. 2 new, 24⅜c; No. 3 new, 24⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 59,400 bushels; shipments, 42,850 bushels; slow and easier; No. 2 white, 18@18¼c; No. 3 white, 17¼@17⅜c. Rye—Market nominal. Whisky steady; finished goods, $1.22.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 17. — BEEVES — Receipts were 187 cars, or 3,250 head—28 cars for the market, and 159 cars for slaughterers and exporters, and, including 6 cars in yesterday that were put on the market, there were 34 cars on sale. Demand only fair, but, on light supplies, medium to prime steers sold at steady prices; common steers and nearly all kinds of oxen, bulls, and cows, 10c lower, bologna stock showing the least decline. The yards were about cleared. Ordinary to choice native steers sold at $4.10@$4.90 per 100 lb; oxen and stags at $3@$3.50, with no good fat oxen offered; bulls at $2.25@$3.35; poor to fair cows, at $1.50@$2.65. Exporters bought 53 head of good to choice beeves. City dressed native sides slow at 6¼@8¼c per lb; general sales at 6½@8c. Latest cables quote refrigerator beef slow at 7@8c at London, and top price at Liverpool, 8½c. American steers steady at 9½@10¼c per lb; tops, 10½c, dressed weight. Latest quotations for American sheep are 9½@11½c per lb, dressed weight. Shipments to-day, none; to-morrow the Aurania takes out 2,500 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company; the Europe, 634 cattle for D. H. Sherman; the Massachusetts, 268 cattle and 1,700 quarters for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and 262 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son; the Hindoo, 272 cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and the Colorado, 175 cattle for A. H. Eppstein, making, with 29 cattle and 60 sheep to go out to Bermuda and Trinidad, a total for the week of 2,965 cattle, 11,364 quarters of beef, and 3,221 sheep; all to Great Britain, with the exception of 29 cattle and 1,297 sheep. SALES—S. SANDERS—20 Virginia steers, 1,245 lb average, at $4.20 per 100 lb; 19 do, 1,160 lb, at $4.10; 19 Kentucky oxen, 1,181 lb, at $3.20; 8 State do, 1,440 lb, at $3.50; 2 Pennsylvania oxen, 1,330 lb, at $3; 1 bull, 1,050 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 790 lb, at $2.45; 1 do, 1,000 lb, at $2.40; 1 do, 730 lb, at $2.25; 2 cows, 950 lb, at $2.40; 7 do, 917 lb, at $2.25; 23 do, 929 lb, at $2.10; 7 do, 864 lb, at $2; 5 do, 792 lb, at $1.75; 3 do, 783 lb, at $1.65, and 2 do, 700 lb, at $1.50. NEWTON & CO—10 State oxen, 1,510 lb, at $3.40; 2 State bulls, 1,435 lb, at $3.35; 1 do, 1,230 lb, at $3.25; 5 do, 1,566 lb, at $3; 23 cows, 1,045 lb, at $2.20. D. McPHERSON & CO.: 1 bull, 1,310 lb, at $2.75; 5 do, 1,170 lb, at $2.70; 5 do, 954 lb, at $2.65; 21 cows, 1,039 lb, at $2.65; 1 do, 850 lb, at $2.40; 4 do, 905 lb, at $2.25; 20 do, 946 lb, at $2.20; 6 do, 996 lb, at $2.20; 52 do, 960 lb, at $2.15; 19 do, 896 lb, at $1.95; 35 do, 828 lb, at $1.75; and 2 do, 740 lb, at $1.50. SHERMAN & CULVER—10 Illinois steers, 1,393 lb, at $4.80; 14 do, 1,367 lb, at $4.60; 19 do, 1,261 lb, at $4.50; 5 do, 1,178 lb, at $4.20; 19 Virginia do, 1,279 lb, at $4.35; 3 bulls, 1,516 lb, at $3.25; 9 Pennsylvania oxen, 1,243 lb, at $3; 3 cows, 786 lb, at $2. S. W. SHERMAN—26 Illinois steers, 1,342 lb, at $4.45; 16 do, 1,283 lb, at $4.40; 16 do, 1,206 lb, at $4.35. A. H. EPPSTEIN—24 Illinois steers, 1,274 lb, at $4.90. J. SHAMBURG & SON—18 Ohio oxen, 1,247 lb, at $3.20. J. DUCEY—75 cows, 974 lb, at $2.65; 2 do, 1,025 lb, at $2.65; 6 do, 783 lb, at $1.80. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—3 bulls, 573 lb, at $2.20; 8 cows, 859 lb, at $2.05; 3 do, 750 lb, at $1.60. M. COLLINS—1 bull, 1,040 lb, at $2.75; 1 do, 820 lb, at $2.25; 2 stags, 935 lb, at $3; 3 cows, 756 lb, at $1.50; 2 yearlings, 575 lb, at $2.12½.

CALVES—Receipts, 105 head, and about 100 head were held over yesterday. Feeling steady, but trade dull, at $2.12½@$2.75 for yearlings and barnyard calves, $2.50@$3.12½ for Western-fed calves, $4@$6 for poor to medium veals, and $5@$5.75 for Western veals. Dressed calves lower, at 7½@11½c for city dressed veals; few choice do, 11¾c; 6½@9½c for country dressed, 3½@5c for little calves, and 4@5c for dressed barnyard do. SALES—HUME & MULLEN—4 veals, 83 lb average, at $5 100 lb; 2 do, 90 lb, at $4; 42 Western do, 137 lb, at $5; 25 Western veals, 389 lb, at $3.12½; 22 do, 465 lb, at $3; 23 do, 413 lb, at $2.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—18 Western veals, 138 lb, at $5.75; 22 do, 133 lb, at $5.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 yearlings, 485 lb, at $2.75; 1 do, 640 lb, at $2.35; 3 do, 490 lb, at $2.25. S. JUDD & CO.—39 Ohio veals, 141 lb, at $6.50. S. SANDERS—2 veals, 130 lb, at $7; 3 "bobs," at $2 per head. J. P. NELSON—4 veals, 127 lb, at $6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 20 cars, or about 3,993 head—4 cars for butchers direct and 16 cars for the market, making, with 9 cars over yesterday, 25 cars on sale. Sheep were slow, but generally unchanged in price; lambs in moderate request at about yesterday's quotations, and 6 cars of stock were to sell at a late hour. Poor to prime sheep sold at $2.30@$3.75 100 lb; ordinary to extra prime lambs at $4@$5.25. Dressed mutton steady at 4½@7c per lb; dressed lambs sold at 6½@8½c. SALES—D. HARRINGTON—190 Canadian lambs, 89 lb average, at $5.25 100 lb; 189 Ohio do, 76 lb, at $5; 238 State do, 63 lb, at $4.40; 240 do, 59 lb, at $4.40; 14 Ohio sheep, 117 lb, at $3.75. D. McPHERSON & CO.—168 Western sheep, 112 lb, at $3.50; 176 do, 114 lb, at $3.50; 161 do, 110 lb, at $3.10; 205 Western lambs, 70 lb, at $4.25; 238 do, 58 lb, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—194 Ohio lambs, 79 lb, at $4.50; 115 do, 75 lb, at $4.40; 95 State do, 84 lb, at $4.50; 42 State sheep, 144 lb, at $3.65; 16 Ohio do, 90 lb, at $3.50; 110 do, 102 lb, at $3.50; 2 do, 185 lb, at $3; 74 do, 70 lb, at $2.30. NEWTON & CO.—152 Ohio lambs, (extra,) 96 lb, at $5.25; 26 Ohio sheep, 116 lb, at $3.25; 92 Kentucky lambs, 72 lb, at $4.37½; 125 Kentucky sheep, 102 lb, at $3.50. S. SANDERS—219 Western lambs, 74 lb, at $4.50; 201 Western sheep, 104 lb, at $3.50; 192 Ohio do, (few yearlings,) 91 lb, at $3.75; 63 Pennsylvania sheep, 105 lb, at $3.20. HUME & MULLEN—215 Western lambs, 78 lb, at $5; 25 State sheep, 87 lb, at $2.50.

HOGS—Receipts were 44 cars, or 6,881 head. About a carload of live hogs changed hands late yesterday and this morning. Market firmer, at $4@$4.25 for good, heavy to light hogs, and a deck of choice light do brought $4.50. Country dressed hogs slow, at 4¼@6½c for extreme weights. SALES—A. W. LAMB—71 State hogs, (choice,) 136 lb average, at $4.50 100 lb; late yesterday, 122 Michigan pigs, 108 lb, at $4.25.

BUFFALO, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts for past 24 hours, 1,606 head; total for week thus far, 17,424 head; for same time last week, 13,124 head; consigned through, 1,562 head; to New-York, 7,200 head; on sale, 24 head; market opened steady for good grades, slow for common; closed steady, with bulk sold. Hogs—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 8,960 head; total for week thus far, 59,480 head; for same time last week, 72,740 head; consigned through, 1,920 head; to New-York, 3,520 head; on sale, 8,160 head; market opend and closed dull, with several deckloads unsold; sales: Yorkers, $4.10@$4.15; light lots, $4.15@$4.20; mixed and mediums, $4.10; heavy hogs, $4@$4.10; pigs, $4.15@$4.25; roughs, $3.25@$3.60; stags, $3@$3.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 8,200 head; total for week thus far, 61,200 head; for same time last week, 59,000 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 2,100 head; on sale, 18,000 head; market opened steady, generally firm, closed strong to 5c higher than early prices, with all sold; mixed sheep, fair to good, $2.40@$3; choice, $3.15@$3.40; culls and common, $1.75@$2.15; good to prime lambs, $4.85@$5; fair to good, $4.50@$4.75; culls and common, $2.50@$4.25.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,500 head; market strong; 5@10c higher; light and medium, $3.70@$3.82½; heavy, $3.65@$3.77½; pigs, $3.25@$3.65. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; market easy; native steers, best, $3.90@$4.25; fair to good, $3.20@$3.90; cows and heifers, best, $3@$3.40; fair to good, $1.70@$3; stockers and feeders, $2.60@$3.70; bulls, $2.25@$3; Texas and Western, $2.10@$3.75; calves, $5@$10. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; market firm.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,091 head; market dull and prices shade lower; native steers, $3@$3.50; cows, $1.30@$3; calves, $5@$5.50; no sales, of to-day's steers. Hogs—Receipts, 7,043 head; market strong and prices 5@10c higher; heavy, $3.80@$4.05; mixed, $3.50@$3.95; light, $3.70@$3.95. Sheep—Receipts, 983 head; firm and prices unchanged; native, $2.75@$3.35; mixed, $2.50@$3.25; Southwest, $3.40; lambs, $4@$4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady; prices unchanged; calves, $2.50@$6. Hogs—Receipts light; market active; prices shade higher; rough to medium weights, $3@$4.15. Sheep—Supply light; market very slow; export wethers, $3.60@$3.80; common to prime, $1.75@$3.50; lambs, $2.50@$4.90.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,500 head; weak; common to extra steers, $3.25@$4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@$4; cows and bulls, $1.60@$3.50; calves, $2.50@$6; Texans, $2.40@$4.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 21,000 head; market strong and 5@10c higher; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.85@$4.05; common to choice, mixed, $3.80@$4; choice, assorted, $3.95@$4; light, $3.80@$4.05; pigs, $3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 7,000 head; market steady; inferior to choice, $2@$3.60; lambs, $3.25@$4.75.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17—3:45 P. M.—Extra India mess firm at 75s; prime mess firm at 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, firm at 52s 6d; do, medium, firm at 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 41s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 31s; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 28s 6d; long, clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 28s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, firm at 27s. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, firm at 26s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, firm at 29s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored firm at 46s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 21s. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined dull at 17s. Spirits of turpentine steady at 21s 6d. Resin—Common, steady at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 4½d; No. 1 Northern, Spring, firm at 5s 5½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy, Winter, steady at 7s. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, new, firm at 3s 2¾d; January steady at 3s 2¾d; February easy at 3s 2½d; March easy at 3s 2¾d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at 40@50s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American, middling, low middling clause, January delivery, 4 25-64d value; January and February delivery, 4 24-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 24-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 23-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 23-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 4 23-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 4 23-64d, sellers; August and September delivery, 4 21-64@4 22-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 4 15-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 10-64@4 11-64d, buyers.

LONDON, Jan. 17—5 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 12s 3d@12s 6d per cwt. for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing, 96° test, and 9s 9d@10s 6d for Cuba Muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—January, 11s ¾d; June, 11s 6d. Cocoanut Oil—Cochin, 25s 6d; Ceylon, 22s 9d per cwt. Linseed Oil—19s 3d@19s 4½d per cwt. Sperm oil, £29 per tun. Whale oil, £17 10s per tun. Refined petroleum, 6½@6⅝d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 9½d per gallon. Spirits of turpentine, 21s 3d per cwt. Resin, 5s 3d per cwt. for American strained, and 8s 6d for do, fine. Linseed cake, £4 12s 6d per ton for Western. Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 36s per quarter; December shipments, via Cape, 35s 6d. Australian Tallow—Beef, 20s@20s 6d per cwt.; mutton, 21s 6d@22s. Provisions—American Refrigerator Beef—Forequarters, 1s 8d@1s 10d per 8 lbs, by the carcass; hindquarters, 3s@3s 4d.

## *MARINE INTELLIGENCE.*

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...7:21|Sun sets...5:01|Moon sets...8:56

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) JAN. 18.

| Steamship. | Port of Sailing. | Date of Sailing. |
|---|---|---|
| City of Augusta | Savannah | Jan. 13 |
| Fort William | Glasgow | Jan. 4 |
| Peconic | Gibraltar | Jan. 1 |
| Philadelphia | La Guayra | Jan. 11 |
| Pocahontas | Gibraltar | Jan. 2 |
| Saratoga | Havana | Jan. 13 |
| Stuttgart | Bremen | Jan. 6 |
| SUNDAY, JAN. 19. | | |
| La Bretagne | Havre | Jan. 11 |
| MONDAY, JAN. 20. | | |
| Bovic | Liverpool | Jan. 11 |
| Columbia | Genoa | Jan. 8 |
| El Sud | New-Orleans | Jan. 15 |
| Iroquois | Jacksonville | Jan. 18 |
| Lampasas | Key West | Jan. 14 |
| Louisiana | New-Orleans | Jan. 15 |
| Nueces | Key West | Jan. 14 |
| Servia | Liverpool | Jan. 11 |
| Vigilancia | Havana | Jan. 16 |
| TUESDAY, JAN. 21. | | |
| Alleghany | Kingston | Jan. 16 |
| Manitoba | London | Jan. 9 |
| Olympia | Gibraltar | Jan. 6 |
| Werkendam | Rotterdam | Jan. 8 |
| WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22. | | |
| Advance | Colon | Jan. 14 |
| Carthaginian | Glasgow | Jan. 10 |
| Concho | Galveston | Jan. 15 |
| Exeter City | Swansea | Jan. 4 |
| Fuerst Bismarck | Hamburg | Jan. 14 |
| Pontiac | Gibraltar | Jan. 5 |
| Seguranca | Havana | Jan. 18 |
| Teutonic | Liverpool | Jan. 15 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

| Steamer. | Sails. | Destinati'n. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Persia | Jan. 18 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Orizaba | Jan. 18 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| Trinidad | Jan. 18 | Bermuda | 39 Broadway. |
| Adirondack | Jan. 18 | Kingston | 24 State St. |
| New-Orleans | Jan. 18 | N. Orleans. | Pier 9 N. R. |
| Zaandam | Jan. 18 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Mass'chusetts | Jan. 18 | London | 4 Broadway. |
| Aurania | Jan. 18 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| Champagne | Jan. 18 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Comanche | Jan. 20 | Charleston | 5 Bowling Gr. |
| Ciudad Condal | Jan. 20 | Havana | Pier 20 E. R. |
| Allianca | Jan. 20 | Colon | 35 Broadway. |
| Georgic | Jan. 21 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Aller | Jan. 21 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| K. Wilhelm II. | Jan. 22 | Genoa | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Madiana | Jan. 22 | Bermuda | 261 Broadw'y. |
| Tordenskjold | Jan. 22 | Jamaica | 24 State St. |
| Cherokee | Jan. 22 | Charleston | 5 Bowling Gr. |
| New-York | Jan. 22 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Saratoga | Jan. 22 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| Germanic | Jan. 22 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Kensington | Jan. 22 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Philadelphia | Jan. 23 | La Guayra. | 135 Front St. |
| P. Caland | Jan. 23 | Amsterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Rio Grande | Jan. 24 | Brunswick | Pier 20 E. R. |
| Werkendam | Jan. 25 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Servia | Jan. 25 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| Italia | Jan. 25 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Furnessia | Jan. 25 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gr. |
| Manitoba | Jan. 25 | London | 4 Broadway. |
| Bretagne | Jan. 25 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Curacao | Jan. 25 | Maracaibo | 135 Front St. |
| Louisiana | Jan. 25 | N. Orleans. | Pier 9 N. R. |
| Columbia | Jan. 25 | West Indies | 37 Broadway. |
| Vigilancia | Jan. 25 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| F. Bismarck | Jan. 28 | Genoa | 37 Broadway. |
| Saale | Jan. 28 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Noordland | Jan. 29 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Teutonic | Jan. 29 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Trinidad | Jan. 29 | Bermuda | 39 Broadway. |
| St. Paul | Jan. 29 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |

### Arrived—New-York Saturday, Jan. 17.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Voege, Rotterdam Jan. 4, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M. 16th.

SS Premier, (Br.,) Hardt, Kingston Jan. 9, with mdse and passengers to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. 16th.

SS St. Louis, Randle, Southampton Jan. 11, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6:06 P. M.

Ship Margarethe, (Ger.,) Coppe, Fowey 56 ds, with china clay to order—vessel to George E. Varrelmann.

Brig Carib, Montgomery, Truxillo 23 ds, with mdse to Eggers & Heinlein.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., northeast, fresh breeze, cloudy.

### Sailed.

SS Colorado, for Brunswick and Fernandina; Buffon, for Glasgow; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; Seminole, for Charleston and Jacksonville.

### Spoken.

Ship Mary L. Cunningham? (Amer.,) Small, from New-York Nov. 21 for Hongkong, was spoken Dec. 16, in lat 8 N, lon 29 W.

### Notice to Mariners.

Pollock Rip Light Vessel, Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given that as soon as practicable after Jan. 15, 1896, Light Vessel No. 47, moored in 42 feet of water, to the southward of the east end of Pollock Rip Shoal, northerly entrance to Nantucket Sound, will be withdrawn from her station for repairs, and Relief Light Vessel No. 39 will be temporarily placed on the station. Relief Light Vessel No. 39 will show, the same as Light Vessel No. 47, two fixed red reflector lights, and during thick and foggy weather the fog signal will be a twelve-inch steam whistle giving blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds. Relief Light Vessel No. 39 has two masts, schooner rigged, with a smokestack between the masts, but differs from Light Vessel No. 47 in having "Relief No. 39" in white letters and figures on each side. Light Vessel No. 47 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been made, of which due notice will be given. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1895," Page 54, No. 114, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1895," Pages 56, 57, and 59.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—SS Lamington, (Br.,) from Catacola Jan. 4 for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Capt. Buhner, from New-York Jan. 5 for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Cyril, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Suram, (Br.,) Capt. Hocken, from New-York Jan. 2 for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Valencia, (Br.,) Capt. Roberts, from Valencia, sld. from St. Michaels for New-York Jan. 7.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, sld. from Bremen for New-York Jan. 15.

SS Micmac, (Br.,) Capt. Meikle, sld. from Shields for New-York Jan. 15.

SS Turkish Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Hogg, from New-York Dec. 15, arr. at Rio Janeiro Jan. 15.

SS Ohio, (Br.,) Capt. Page, from New-York Dec. 30, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Pacific, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New-York Dec. 31, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at 2 A. M. to-day.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, from New-York, arr. at Bremerhaven at 4 A. M. to-day.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettincourt, from New-York Dec. 29, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New-York Dec. 27, via Leith, arr. at Dundee to-day.

SS Hopetown, (Br.,) Capt. Purvis, from Boston Dec. 23, via New-York, arr. at Limerick to-day.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New-York Jan. 2, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Wiltshire, from New-York Jan. 4, arr. here to-day.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York Jan. 7, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New-York for the Mediterranean, arr. at Gibraltar at 10 P. M. to-day.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, sld. from Funchal for New-York at 3 P. M. yesterday.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from New-York, arr. at Hamburg at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 6:15 P. M. to-day.

SS Hopedale, (Br.,) Capt. Rutter, from New-York, via Port Said, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, from New-York, arr. at Gibraltar to-day.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, sld. from Liverpool for New-York, to-day.

SS Naranja, (Br.,) Capt. Tinkler, from New-York, arr. at Halifax, N. S., to-day.

### The Millionaire's Offense.

From The Chicago Record.

"That millionaire yonder has cheated me out of a fortune."

"How? Wouldn't he let you marry his daughter?"

"Worse than that—he never had a daughter."

## E. C. BENEDICT SUES MANY MEN

### Trouble Over a Scheme for Consolidating Brooklyn Gas Companies—A Loan of Over $145,000 Involved.

E. C. Benedict brought suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against John G. Moore, Grant B. Schley, William H. Duff, Elverton R. Chapman, Henry H. Timmerman, Henry H. Rogers, and William H. Cooper of New-York City, William Rockefeller of Tarrytown, N. Y., and the Guaranty Trust Company, formerly known as the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, for an accounting for 2,000 shares of Williamsburg Gaslight Company stock, which he alleges were obtained from him through misrepresentation and were not used for the purpose for which he delivered them.

The complaint sets forth that the defendants were engaged in 1894 in a scheme to consolidate the Brooklyn gas companies and wished to obtain a controlling interest in the Williamsburg Gas Company. They obtained control of his 2,000 shares by loaning him $145,235.84 on them and agreeing, he says, when the consolidation should be effected, to give him their equivalent in stock of the consolidated company. He delivered the shares in the latter part of 1894, and received the sum agreed upon as a loan.

Mr. Benedict says he has tendered payment of the loan, with interest, but it was refused, and that Moore & Schley declined to render an account to him. He has not received the stock in the new company to which he considers himself entitled. Accordingly he asks that the defendants be made trustees of his 2,000 shares; that they be compelled to render an accounting to him, and that he be held in no way chargeable for the expense of $105,000 said to have been incurred in effecting the new organization.

All parties to the suit declined to speak of it yesterday. Mr. Benedict would make no statement except to refer to the papers. Henry H. Timmerman, the only member of the firm of Moore & Schley now in the city, said no papers had been served on the firm and that the report of a suit was the first intimation he had heard of Mr. Benedict's interest in the "deal." W. G. Oakman, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, said he had heard nothing of the suit, and that if his company had been made a defendant it was simply because the company had accepted the agency for the transfer of new stock to stockholders in the constituent companies on the surrender of their certificates.

## THE McLAUGHLIN APPEAL.

### Col. James, Counsel for the ex-Inspector, Rebuked.

Col. Edward C. James argued for fifty minutes in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday, before Chief Justice Van Brunt and his colleagues, in the appeal of his client, ex-Police Inspector W. W. McLaughlin, from the decision of Justice Ingraham in refusing a change of venue in his second trial on the charge of extortion.

After rehearsing the state of affairs which led to the indictment of police officials for accepting bribes, extortion, and neglect of duty, Col. James began to read newspaper extracts from his appeal book to show the state of public feeling against high police officials, including the defendant.

Chief Justice Van Brunt reminded Col. James that the whole afternoon could not be taken up with such matter.

Col. James then quoted from views expressed by Dr. Parkhurst on the McLaughlin case, and complained of the haste in the trial of his client.

"My client was forced before coercive proceedings and a partial tribunal," said Col. James.

Here Chief Justice Van Brunt again interrupted the attorney and said:

"We will have you understand that such language will not be permitted in this court. Your time has more than expired, anyhow."

After a few more words, Col. James submitted his case.

Ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins appeared for the people.

Decision was reserved.

### Suit Against John Murray Mitchell.

John Murray Mitchell was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday, before Justice Giergerich, by Delina Creamer, wife and assignee of Henry Creamer, formerly a Methodist minister, for $2,010 for alleged breach of contract.

Mrs. Creamer alleges that her husband transferred to Mr. Mitchell in July, 1890, a patent for a steam trap on condition that he (Creamer) be employed at $30 a week as Superintendent of a company to be formed to manufacture the trap. The contract was to run for three years, and, it is alleged, that at the end of two years Creamer was discharged.

For the defense witnesses swore that Creamer was discharged for improper conduct. Creamer denied these charges.

The trial will be continued Monday.

## NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—John Palmieri, the attorney who was sent to jail for twenty days by Civil Justice Bolte in default of $250 fine for criminal contempt of court in abstracting a paper in evidence, was before Justice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, yesterday on habeas corpus proceedings. Justice Pryor held that Justice Bolte had no right to commit Palmieri, for even if the papers were abstracted the offense did not constitute a criminal contempt. The District Attorney being absent, Justice Pryor did not discharge Palmieri, but paroled him until to-day.

—Michael McGowan, twenty-three years old, of 478 Tenth Avenue, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for shooting his former sweetheart, Rosie Finn of 514 West Twenty-seventh Street, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Smyth, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, to imprisonment for life. McGowan's parents were in court when he was sentenced.

—Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, yesterday sentenced Jeffrey Martin, alias "Dr." Martine, to five years in State prison for grand larceny.

## *FEDERAL COURTS.*

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 271—The Union Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James Callaghan.—Death of James Callaghan suggested and appliance of Anna Callaghan, administratrix, as the defendant filed and entered.

No. 7—The State of California, complainant, vs. Southern Pacific Company.—Leave granted to file brief for the defendant.

No. 662—The Western Union Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas Taggart, auditor of Marion County, Ind., et al.—Argued.

No. 667—The State of Missouri ex rel. The Laclede Gaslight Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Michael J. Murphy, Street Commissioner, &c.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday next. The day call for Monday, Jan. 20, will be as follows: Nos. 667, 269, (and 668, &c.,) 110, (and 759,) 341, (and 342,) 783, 681, 765, 573, (and 574,) 532, and 321.

## *STATE COURTS.*

### COURT OF APPEALS.

James J. Farren, as executor, vs. Lucy McDonnell, appellant.—Argued by Z. B. Westbrook for appellant, James J. Farren for respondent.

J. Felix Massoly vs. David H. Tomlinson et al., appellants.—Argued by Austin G. Fox for appellants, Frank A. Dudley for respondent.

Calendar for Monday: 1,045, 1,054, 1,056, 1,057, 1,058, 1,059, 419, 1,029, 1,052, 1,053, 1,067, 1,068, 1,071, 1,073, 1,070, 1,072, 1,043, 1,044, 1,069, 1,076, 1,074, 1,077, 1,080, 1,079, 1,078, 1,082.

### NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate.—John O'Connor, Annie Clara, Elizabeth Hickey, Francis H. M. Whiting.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

### Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of E. H. Snow & Co.—John L. N. Hunt. Fedden vs. Schwinge—Daniel P. Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Barr vs. Barr—Hamilton Odell. Matter of Ehrlich—George Landon.

### Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of Aetna Coal Company—John C. Coleman.

SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, J.—Home Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co., (two cases;) Fifth National Bank vs. same—Edward Stephenson.

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### Sale of Valuable Plots of Lots, One on Riverside Drive—Second Avenue Tenements at Auction.

Mr. Edward Uhl has sold to Francis M. Jencks three lots on the east side of the Boulevard, beginning 24.11 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and three on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, beginning 125 feet east of the Boulevard.

Mr. John H. Sutphen has sold to Harvey Murdock the plot of about nine lots, comprising the block front on Riverside Drive, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third Streets, extending 141 feet on the latter by about 168 on the Drive by 103.7 on Seventy-second Street by 204.4.

Messrs. Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought, at $24,000, the five-story front and rear brick tenements 9 Crosby Street, 25 by 100.

Mr. Jacob D. Butler has bought the lot at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 30 by 99.11.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold, for George H. Peabody, the five-story brick flat, 388 Willis Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, for $21,500, to J. Kruse; also for J. Kruse, two lots, 50 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 75 feet east of Morris Avenue, for $6,000.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Mr. R. V. Harnett sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Stanley W. Dexter and another, at $61,000, the property, at 692 and 694 Second Avenue, east side 74.0¾ feet north of Thirty-seventh Street, respectively, 24.8¼ by 136.5¾ by 25 by 132.4, and 24.8¼ by 139.7 by 25 by 136.5¾, with two five-story brick tenements in front and four-story tenements in the rear.

The following sale at auction is set down for to-day at 59 Liberty Street:

By Marlin F. Hatch, receiver's sale, lot 25 by 100, with buildings, on the east side of Smith Street, 98.6 feet south of Wall Street, Rosebank, S. I.; also bond and mortgage of Morris Connolly for $400 on land about 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of West Side Drive and Highland Avenue, Corona Park, L. I.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Vyse Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of Jennings Street, by Frederick Rittmann of Astoria, for a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 200 feet east of Trinity Avenue, by John Schwenker of 607 East Eighty-third Street, for a three-story frame dwelling and a two-story frame stable; cost, $8,000.

Forest Avenue, east side, 150 feet north of Cedar Place, by Joseph Auer of 812 Forest Avenue, for a two-story frame storage house; cost, $100.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, southwest corner of Fifth Avenue, by Pauline Aaron of 34 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and B. A. and G. M. Williams, lessees, for four brick flats; cost, $48,000.

Sixty-eighth Street, south side, 244.6 feet east of Eighth Avenue, by James S. Jones of 45 William Street, for a two-story brick boiler house, &c.; cost, $1,000.

Fox and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Streets, southwest corner, by Eliza O'Toole of 14 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, for a four-story brick flat; cost, $27,000.

City Island, south side, west of Scofield Avenue, and 200 feet east of Williams Street, by Jerome Bell of City Island, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue, by Dora Eisenmann of One Hundred and Ninetieth Street and Audubon Avenue, for seven three-story and basement brick dwellings; cost, $42,000.

Nos. 532 and 534 Broadway, by the Commercial Realty and Improvement Company of 33 West Eighty-ninth Street, for a ten-story brick store and warehouse; cost, $250,000.

Twenty-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue, by The New-York Breweries Company (Lim.) of Sixty-sixth Street and Boulevard, for a three-story brick stable; cost, $16,500.

Worth Avenue, west side, 183 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, by Louisa J. Meyer of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling; cost, $4,000.

Cromwell Avenue, southeast corner of Birch Street, by John Hanzer of 627 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, for two two and one-half story frame dwellings; cost, $6,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, northwest corner of Mohegan Avenue, by Harriet L. Sonneborn of 115 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling; cost, $4,500.

Nos. 420 and 422 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, by Victoria Del Grasse of 433 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, alterations to a four-story brick tenement; cost, $200.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Jan. 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| FORSYTH ST, w s, 150.2 ft n of Canal St, 24.10x100; Jacob Pizer and wife to Saville Levin and Max Lipman | $38,150 |
| FORSYTH ST, e s, Lot 535, map estate of James Delancy, 25x100; Congregation Shaari Torah to Congregation Shaari Torah Beth Hamidrash of New York | — |
| DOWNING ST, 31, n s, 25 ft e of Bedford St, 25x70; Marie M. Heink to Katarina M. Williamson | 27,275 |
| SHERIFF ST, 33, Charles W. West, referee, to Louis J. Pooler | 9,100 |
| 77TH ST, s s, 354 ft w of West End Av, 21x102.2; Benjamin F. De Klyn to Lavinia Delancey Cunningham | 1 |
| 49TH ST, 419 West, and 627 11th Av; Fanny Hall to Charles Martin | 3,500 |
| BOULEVARD and 67th St, s w corner, 112.8x187.1x100.5x135.7; Emlen N. Lawrence and another, executors to Frank Leon Smith | 137,500 |
| 82D ST, 532 East, George M. Borst and wife to Conrad Heberer | 4,500 |
| 62D ST, n s, 124.6 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.3 x16x100.5; Henry W. Cannon to James G. Cannon | 14,000 |
| SAME PROPERTY; James G. Cannon and wife to Henry W. Cannon | 14,000 |
| 82D ST, s s, 102.2 ft w of 3d Av, 25.6x irregular; William H. Willis, referee, to Clemens Muller | 18,500 |
| MADISON AV, e s, 50.10 ft s of 111th St, 25x95; Solomon Ladinski and wife to Isaac Ebenfeld | 1 |
| 1ST AV, 2,359; Emily E. Nolte to Charles H. Nolte | 1 |
| MADISON AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 98th St, 25.6x95; Francis J. Schnugg to August Ganzenmuller | 10 |
| 121ST ST, 309 and 311 West; Abraham Schneider and wife to William R. O'Brien | 1 |
| 102D ST, s s, 187 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.11; John Palmer to Martha T. Palmer | 1 |
| 131ST ST, n s, 405 ft e of 8th Av, 15x 99.11; Amelia Elgar and others to Martha H. Boiles and others | 1 |
| ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 15, w s, 64 ft n of 150th St, 16.4x69.10; Frederick Schuck and wife to James H. Kennedy | 1 |
| 120TH ST, 154 to 158 West, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 50x81.6x50x81.10; Thomas S. Williams and wife to Thomas J. Tuomey and another | 1 |
| INWOOD AV, e s, 575 ft s of Wolf Place, 88.9x117.2x76.6 gore; Merton S. Mosher to Ellis B. Southworth | 1 |
| WEBSTER AV and 173d St, s e corner, 59.10x150x irregular; Walter S. Sheafer and others, executors, to William Hugershoff | 14,000 |
| SEDGWICK AV, w s, at boundary lines of lands of Schwab & Eustis, 50x69.5x irregular; Catharine E. Schwab to John E. Eustis | 3,100 |
| SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 187th St, 25.4x99.6x25x95.9; Catherine M. Brady to Alexander Kuh | 1 |
| UNION AV, e s, 323 ft s of Boston Av, 25x100; Margaret M. F. Wightman to Roman Arnold | 1,500 |
| TERRACE VIEW AV, s s, being a half of Lots 206 and 207; Frederic E. Camp to John Pryor | 1,800 |
| 7TH ST, s s, Lot 1,001; Louis W. Spencer and wife to Friederike Becker | 10 |
| GREENWICH ST, 812, w s, 35 ft s of Jane St, 20.8x78; William E. Booth to A. P. Peloubet | 1 |
| WASHINGTON ST, w s, 58 ft n of Jane St, 19.6x69.10; Elias Kempner to Edward Wilckens | 11,000 |
| 145TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Convent Av, 25x99.11; Mary E. Cahill and another to James Adamson | 29,000 |
| VANDERBILT AV, e s, Lot 30 and s half of Lot 29, map of Morrisania; John H. Judge, referee, to Matthew Smith | omitted |
| 3D AV, e s, 50 ft s of 5th St, 25x106; E. W. Dinham to Annie H. Glover | 1,050 |
| 11TH ST, s e corner of Dry Dock St, 69.2 x92.9x e 37.1x s 22.1x w 106x n 114.5; Augustus W. Cruikshank and wife to Alfred Powell | 1 |
| WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 173d St, 59.10x150x irregular; Walter S. Sheafer and wife and others to William Hugershoff | 1 |

### Recorded Leases.

| | |
|---|---|
| SCHLEININGER, Frank, to George Peter; store, &c., 900 Courtlandt Av, 5¼ years | $600 |
| SCHMIDT, Frederick, to Harry Skelly; 2,346 3d Av, store, &c., 10 years | 1,200 |
| SMITH, Elizabeth, to Louis Martini and another; 403 and 405 East 101st St, 10 years | 1,700 |
| BINNINGER, Elizabeth, executor of George Binninger estate, to Charles S. Taylor and another; 2,176 3d Av, north, store, 2¼ years | 600, 660 |
| HORSTMANN, Richard, to Frederick Brinkama; 1,611 6th Av, store, &c., 2¼ years | 4,500 |
| McGRATTY, Patrick H., and another to Joseph Schweizer; 10 West 70th St, 5 years | 2,800, 3,000 |

### Recorded Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| ADAMSON, James, to Mary E. Cahill; n s of 145th St, 100 ft w of Convent Av, 4 years | $4,500 |
| BROWN, Clarence H., to Caroline De Wees; n s of 112th St, 525 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year | 1,250 |
| SAME to same; n s of 112th St, 500 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year | 1,250 |
| SAME to Caroline De Wees; Convent Av, s w corner of 133d St, installments | 3,000 |
| BELL, John J., and wife to Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 108th St, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year | 16,000 |
| BERTINE, Edward D., and wife to Bessie G. Benedict; Eagle Av, Map 5, Ursuline Convent, 5 years | 8,000 |
| BECKER, Frederike, to Christianna E. Bussey; s s of 7th St, part of Lot 1,001, map of Wakefield, 5 years | 1,500 |
| CHRISTIE, David, and wife to Edward D. Thurston; n e corner of Amsterdam Av and 95th St, 1 year | 7,500 |
| CLAYTON, Frederick, and wife to J. Sturm & Sons; n s of 25th St, 180 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year | 1,110 |
| CLARKE, George, and wife to Charles P. Haughian; 257 to 261 West 128th St, 3 months | 20,830 |
| CUNNINGHAM, Margaret M., and Margaret M. Kaiser to Yonkers Savings Bank; Lots 231 and 232, map of Penfield property, 1 year | 2,500 |
| DEMING, Sylvester, and wife to Ann D. Welch; n s of 123d St, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year | 4,000 |
| FRANSIOLI, Augustus C., and wife to John F. Little, trustee; s s of 119th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year | 3,000 |
| HARPER, Lena, to George Hommel, and others; w s of 10th Av, 77 ft s of 33d St, (401,) 3 years | 4,200 |
| HORGAN, Martha V., and Fannie G. Slattery to Sarah J. Burby; s s of 34th St, 95 ft w of Lexington Avenue, (two mortgages) | 6,500 |
| HUGERSHOFF, William, to executors of Peter W. Shaefer, deceased; s e corner of Webster Av and 173d St, 3 years | 8,500 |
| KENNEDY, James H., and wife to Alfred C. Clark, guardian of Robert S. Clark; 15 St. Nicholas Place, 5 years | 10,000 |
| LIVET, Catharina, to Philip Freed; 302 East 65th St, secures judgment for | 61 |
| LEVIN, Saville, to Max Lipman; w s of Forsyth St, 150.3 ft n of Canal St, 3 years | 1,000 |
| SAME and Max Lipman to Jacob Pizer; w s of Forsyth St, 150.3 ft n of Canal St, 1½ years | 2,000 |
| MULLER, Clemens, and wife to The German Savings Bank of New-York; s s of 82d St, 102.3 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year | 20,000 |
| McKEON, Matthew J., to Paul Goldberg; e s of Valentine Av, Lots 36 and 37, map of Peter Valentine, 1 year | 2,500 |
| OAKLEY, Thomas C., and John B. H., and wives to Rebecca Scott; 416 East 72d St, 3 years | 18,000 |
| O'BRIEN, William R., to Abraham Schneider, n s of 121st St, 170 ft e of Manhattan Av, and other property, 1 year | 6,000 |
| SAME to same; n s of 121st St, 145 ft e of Manhattan Av, 1 year | 6,000 |
| PELOUBET, Joseph A., and wife, to William E. Booth; 812 Greenwich St, 1 year | 1,750 |
| ROBINSON, Edward F., to The Presbyterian Hospital of New-York; s w corner of 7th Av and 119th St, 3 years | 8,006 |
| STEINFELD, David, to William Stone, trustee, n s of 113th St, 125 ft e of 5th Av, demand | 32,000 |
| SMITH, Frank L., to Emlin N. and John B. Lawrence, Jr.; s w corner of Boulevard and 67th St, 3 years | 112,500 |
| SALADINO, Domenico, and wife, to Antonio Saladino; w s of Mulberry St, Lot 548, map of Bayard's East Farm, 1 year | 2,000 |
| SMITH, Eugene B., to Alexander Mackenzie and another; n s of 147th St, 156.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years | 11,000 |
| TOWNSEND, John, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 125th St, 75 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years | 10,000 |
| TUOMEY, Thomas, and Abraham L. Bookman and wives to Jacob Bookman; s s of 120th St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, (three mortgages,) 1 year | 3,750 |
| WILCKENS, Edward, to Charles Lanier, executor, &c.; w s of Washington St, 58 ft n of Jane St, 5 years | 6,800 |
| VON GAUTHER, Theodor, and wife to Bertha Smith; n s of 62d St, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years | 1,500 |
| WARD, James J., and wife to Patrick Skelly; n w corner of Canal St and South 5th Av, 3 years | 24,500 |
| ASPINWALL, William H., to Mary F. Moorhouse; 60 Grove St, 2 years | 600 |
| GLOVER, Annie M., to Emeline W. Dinham; e s of 3d Av, Lots 915 and 870, map of Wakefield, 2 years | 500 |
| MARTIN, George M., and wife to Louise Gottschalk; w s of 8th Av, 25.6 ft n of 111th St, 4 years | 25,000 |
| MAHLER, Helena, to Judson S. Todd; e s of Bathgate Av, 130 ft n of 172d St, 1 year | 32,000 |
| PARR, John, to Mary F. Moorhouse; n s of 55th St, 341.8 ft w of 8th Av, (lease,) 2 years | 1,500 |
| SMITH, Mathew, and wife to George Macculloch Miller, trustee, &c.; s half of Lot 29 and whole of Lot 30, map of Central Morrisania, 3 years | 4,000 |
| WERTHEIM, Herman, and wife to William H. Schmohl; e s of Lewis St, 88 and 90, and 279 and 281 Delancey St, (two mortgages,) 11 months | 7,000 |

### Assignments of Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| BUSH, John W., and another, executors, to George H. Bush, ⅓ part | $1 |
| SAME to John W. Bush, ⅓ part | 1 |
| SAME to Margaret L. Loomis, ⅓ part | 1 |
| DE MARI, Edward, to Filomena De Lorenzo | 1 |
| DE WEES, Caroline, to Bernard Metzger, (two assignments) | 2 |
| GILLETT, Frederick H., and another, executors, to Thomas H. Banchle | 16,142 |
| HAMBURGER, Moritz, executor, &c., to Moritz Hamburger, (three assignments) | 3 |
| MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the rector, &c., of Grace Church | 14,087 |
| SAME to Robert H. Coulman, trustee, &c. | 26,000 |
| MORGENTHAU, Henry, to Max Hirsch | 6,000 |
| NOBLE, William, to the Riverside Bank | 1 |
| ROBERT, Daniel, to Frederic J. Middlebrook | 14,087 |
| RUDDELL, John, and Annie E., to George W. Ruddell | 4,000 |
| STARR, James A., to Clinton S. Harris and others, trustees | 2,500 |
| SHEAFER, Walter S., and others, executors, &c., to Mary F. Sidman | 8,500 |
| STACK, Maurice, to Kate Sheehy | 2,015 |
| TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John J. Taylor, trustee | 10,000 |
| SAME to the Jewelers' League of New-York | 7,000 |
| SAME to Isabella McGay | 10,000 |
| THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York to Alfred F. Bertin | 5,000 |
| TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Atlantic Trust Company, guardian | 60,000 |

### Lis Pendens.

23D ST, 54 West; National Park Bank against Simpson's, (notice of attachment.)

71ST ST, 425 East; Henry Westphal against Carolina Ablass and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

39TH ST, 502 and 504 West; William Man, trustee, against Edward Butcher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

8TH AV, w s, 100.11 ft s of 113th St, 25 ft front; Thomas Burrows against Harry Brown and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

11TH AV, w s, 96.10 ft s of 54th St, 257.10 ft front; Washington Life Insurance Company against Louisa K. Uhler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

MARKET ST, 23; Henry St, 62; Forsyth St, 86 and 88; Krippendorf-Dittman Company against Rudolph G. Salomon and others, (action to set aside conveyance.)

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD and Home St, s w corner, 25x100; Ellen Lane against Daniel Lane, (action to set aside deed.)

64TH ST, s s, 310 ft w of 3d Av, 20 ft front; Charles Hagedorn against Sarah T. McCool and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

### Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

| | |
|---|---|
| WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183; Patrick Carraher against Flora Sawyer, owner; Walter R. Wood Company, Limited, contractors | $3,095 |
| WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 140 ft w of Wales Av, 50 ft front; Henry Hoffstadt against Annie Haenschen, owner; Emil Haenschen, contractor | 113 |
| 97TH ST and West End Av, s e corner, 100x100; Canavan Brothers against Berhard Wilson, owner and contractor; James Wilson and D'Andrea Brothers, contractors | 2,405 |
| WASHINGTON SQUARE, e s, entire front between Waverley and Washington Places; Charles Campbell against University of the City of New-York and the National Water Tube Boiler Company, contractors | 265 |
| 64TH ST, n s, between 8th and Columbus Avs, 75 ft front; Paul Pennemann against George Lynn, owner; Fritz Goetz, contractor | 167 |
| BROADWAY, e s, entire front between 44th and 45th Sts; Corpenter Emanuel Rheostal Company against Oscar Hammerstein, owner and contractor | 432 |
| 132D ST, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 100x100; Frederick P. Dinkelberg against Thomas E. Waring, contractor | 150 |

## *COTTON MARKETS.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Cotton steady; good middling, 8 1-16c; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7¼c; net receipts, 4,100 bales; gross, 5,263 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,103 bales; France, 22,869 bales; coastwise, 1,691 bales; sales, 4,150 bales; stock, 381,656 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 39,158 bales; gross, 42,117 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 34,959 bales; France, 22,869 bales; Continent, 4,365 bales; coastwise, 8,023 bales; sales, 21,900 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 17.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-16c; net and gross receipts, 1,378 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,367 bales; France, 7,648 bales; sales, 483 bales; stock, 113,831 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 16,894 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 31,085 bales; France, 7,648 bales; Continent, 150 bales; coastwise, 6,971 bales; sales, 7,048 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 17.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 3,291 bales; exports coastwise, 3,273 bales; sales, 551 bales; stock, 90,911 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 12,813 bales; exports coastwise, 11,276 bales; sales, 4,554 bales.

## City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**

**REAL ESTATE,**

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

## Country Real Estate for Sale.

VERY HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE ON Hudson River; superb views; 45 minutes from Grand Central Depot; for sale at $50,000; free and clear.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.

500 Madison Av. 55 Liberty St.

## Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JOHN McCLURE, plaintiff, against SILAS C. JUDD, Cornelius Teneick, and John S. Kent, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of January, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell, at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on February 6th, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All the estate, right, title, and interest of the defendant, Silas C. Judd, in and to a certain indenture of lease bearing date the 19th day of March, 1895, made by Sarah A. Brush, widow of James H. Brush, and delivered to said defendant, whereby there was granted and demised to said defendant, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1895, the property and premises hereinafter described, and all the rights of the said defendant, Silas C. Judd, under said lease, together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; and, also, all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Silas C. Judd in and to the demised premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, and, also, the said indenture of lease, the renewal therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, for and during all the rest, residue and remainder of the term of years and said renewals yet to come and unexpired, subject, nevertheless, to the rents, covenants, conditions, and provisions in said indenture of lease mentioned. The following is a description of the real property covered by the said lease:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York (Ward Map No. 44, Block No. 55, Street No. 1,722 Broadway), and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Broadway, distant about seventy-seven feet and ten and a quarter inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street; and thence running easterly and parallel with Fifty-fifth Street eighty-six feet and eight inches; thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly eighty feet and three inches, and parallel with Fifty-fourth Street to Broadway on the easterly side thereof; and thence northerly along said side of Broadway twenty-five feet and nine and three-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.

Dated, New-York, January 14, 1896.

DONALD McLEAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New-York, N. Y. ja15-2aw3wW&F&f5&6

## Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—JOHN D. CRIMMINS, plaintiff, against JOHN J. AMORY and MARY S. AMORY, his wife; Martha B. Waters, Jennie R. A. Frederick, Mary F. Miller, Anna D. Amory, Samuel B. Amory, (the second,) Mary E. Headden, and Martha Ann Devoe, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in County of New-York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 21st, 1895.

MORGAN, WHITON, & MITCHELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 41 Park Row, New-York City.

To Martha B. Waters, Jennie R. A. Frederick, Mary F. Miller, Anna D. Amory, Samuel B. Amory, (the second,) defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 7th day of January, 1896, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 7th day of January, 1896, the said complaint having been filed in said office on the 30th day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, January 10, 1896.

MORGAN, WHITON, & MITCHELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 41 Park Row, New-York City. ja11-1aw6wS

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—LOUIS BOCK and DAVID C. ANDREWS, plaintiffs, against HENRY W. CROUSE, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, December 11th, 1895.

PHILBIN & BEEKMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

To Henry W. Crouse, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated January 9th, 1896, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said city. The original summons and complaint were filed in said office on the 12th day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, January 9th, 1896.

PHILBIN & BEEKMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.
ja11-1aw6wS

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GEORGE SILVA, GEORGE BLUMENFELD, HENRI BLUMENFELD, and EDMUND P. ARON, plaintiffs, against HENRY W. CROUSE, defendant.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated January 2d, 1896.

CHAS. STEWART DAVISON,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 56 Wall Street, New-York City.

To Henry W. Crouse: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry R. Beekman, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 31st day of December, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in the City of New-York.

CHAS. STEWART DAVISON,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
ja4-1aw6wS 56 Wall Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—CORN EXCHANGE BANK, plaintiff, against BARTOLOME MARTINEZ BOSSIO, defendant.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated December 7th, 1895.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 54 William Street, New-York, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, Bartolome Martinez Bossio: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry R. Beekman, one of the Justices of the New-York Supreme Court, dated December 31, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York in the New-York County Court House, New-York City.—Dated New-York January 2nd, 1896.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 54 William Street, New-York, N. Y.
ja4-1aw6wS

## Surrogate Notices.

BELL, JOHN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John P. Bell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Denman & Denman, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of November, 1895. GEORGE BELL, JOHN P. HILLIARD, Executors. DENMAN & DENMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

SEARS, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SEARS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 28 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1895. L. EUGENE SEARS, Administrator. W. L. DICKERSON, Attorney for Administrator, Montgomery, N. Y. jy27-1aw6mS

BYRNES, ANNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE BYRNES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Isaac Dannenberg, No. 44 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of June next.—Dated New-York, the fourth day of December, 1895. WILLIAM WHELAN, Administrator. d7-1aw6mS

## Surrogate Notices.

WELTZ, CHARLES.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henrietta Weltz and William Weltz, send greeting:

Whereas, Peter Vollmer, of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eighteenth day of November, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of CHARLES WELTZ, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

L. S. GOEBEL, Atty. for Proponent, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City. ja4-1aw6wS

HENNICKE, FRITZ.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Wilhelmine Hennicke, Emilie Herrmann, Wilhelm Hennicke, Franz Hennicke, send greeting:

Whereas, Wilhelmine Hennicke of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 31st day of October, 1894, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of FRITZ HENNICKE, sometimes called Fritz Hennicker, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ja18-1aw6wS. Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

KEARNY, LUCIA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIA L. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Vanderpoel, Cuming & Goodwin, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April, 1896 next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1895. ANNA L. STEPHENS, HARRIET C. SCHENCK, Executrices. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Anna L. Stephens, one of the Executrices, No. 2 Wall Street, New-York City. s28-1aw6mS

MORALES Y XENES, YSABEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YSABEL MORALES Y XENES, late of the City of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of August, 1895. PEDRO R. de FLOREZ, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway. au31-1aw6mS

SCHRENKEISEN, ANNA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA C. SCHRENKEISEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at office of Arthur I. Schrenkeisen, No. 23 Elizabeth Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of January, 1896. ARTHUR I. SCHRENKEISEN, FRANK E. SCHRENKEISEN, Administrators. JOHN J. GLEASON, Atty. for Admrs., 140 Nassau St., N. Y. ja11-1aw6mS

HUBBELL, ELIZA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA A. HUBBELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Thomas Hooker, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the eleventh day of January, 1896. MARTIN D. HUBBELL, Executor. THOMAS HOOKER, Attorney for Executor, 4 Warren Street, New-York City. ja11-1aw6mS

LOPPIN, ALEXANDER G. OR ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Alexander G. or Alexander Loppin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry A. Vieu, Esq., No. 317 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of November, 1895. ALBERT J. LOPPIN, Executor. H. A. VIEU, Attorney for Executor, 317 Broadway, New-York City. n16-1aw6mS

CHRIST, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. CHRIST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles Brandt, Jr., No. 189 Second Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the eleventh day of January, 1896. AMBROSE CHRIST, Executor. CHARLES BRANDT, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 189 Second Avenue, New-York City. ja11-1aw6mS

CHEDSEY, NATHAN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN A. CHEDSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of H. W. Norton, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of December, 1895. SAMUEL B. GOODALE, H. W. NORTON, Executors. d28-1aw6mS

KISSAM, GRENVILLE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRENVILLE A. KISSAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 170 Broadway, (Room 34,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of August, 1895. MARY J. KISSAM, Executrix. COULTHARD KISSAM, BREWSTER KISSAM, Executors. au10-1aw6mSa

## Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands on the northerly side of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, between Third Avenue and Crotona Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties, and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate, and who may object to the same, or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, January 18th, 1896, file their objections to such estimate, in writing, with us, at our office, Room No. 2, on the fourth floor of the Staats-Zeitung Building, No. 2 Tryon Row, in said city, as provided by Section 4 of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, at our said office, on the 4th day of February, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in Part III., in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of February, 1896, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New-York, January 17th, 1896.

CHARLES H. GRIFFIN, J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, BRYAN O'HARA, Commissioners.
WILLIAM E. JUNKER, Clerk.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street,
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.